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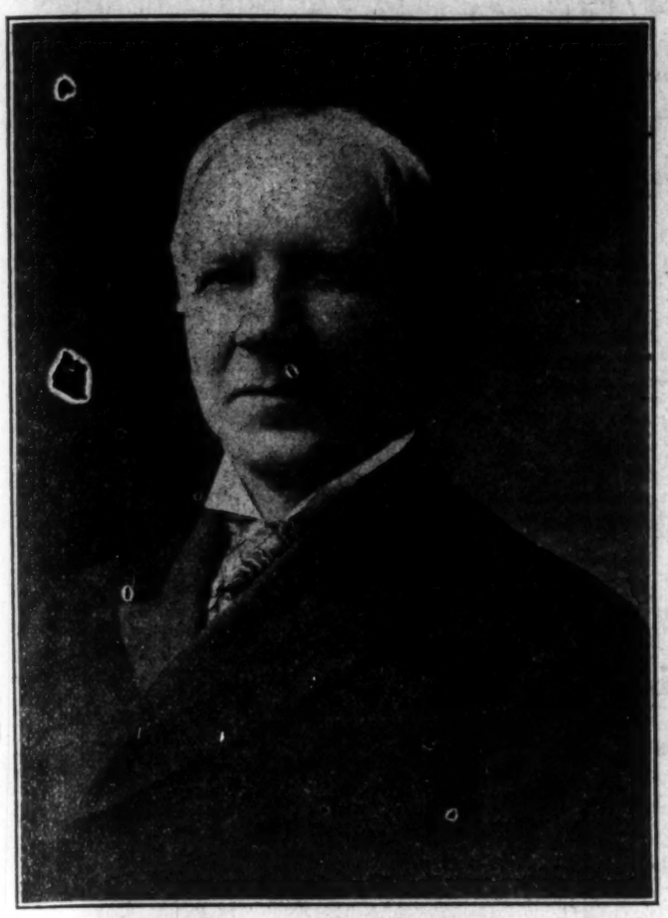
VOL. XXV. NO. 33. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 13, 1906.



HON. H. B. F. MACFARLAND.

What I Saw and Heard

The colored politicians have begun to kick. They say that President Roosevelt is doing very little if anything for the colored brother.

The Atlanta Independent is very anxious to have the colored office holders in the South removed. Just why, I am unable to say. The Independent must have some reason.

Dr. Booker T. Washington makes frequent visits to the capital. When he is too busy he sends his private secretary, Mr. Emmert Scott.

A prominent colored politician from the South remarked last week that he objected to ten million or more colored people being represented by a private secretary or a self-constituted representative.

The business colored men of this city are doing well. They are looking ahead. The colored people are realizing the importance of getting together.

There are several first-class eating and ice cream saloons established now. If the people arewhen in tre couse of m the colored people are "Jim Crowed" it is their own fault. One of the best ice cream parlors in the city is conducted by the Artic Cream Company, 1723 Seventh street, Northwest. There is no ice cream made that can surpass the Artic's. Mr. Williamson, the proprietor, is an affiable gentleman.

I had a pleasant time New Year's Day. I made several calls and saw the ladies in their best attire.

There is a great deal for the ministers in this city to do. They don't do what they can. If they would cease trying to build large churches and look more after the material welfare of the people I am sure the people would advance faster.

The color question has taken such a hold on certain people in this city 'til they are beginning to discuss the establishment of "Jim Crow" cars. A few evenings ago the question was discussed in a debating society. This ought to be a hint to the colored preacher to instruct their following to deport themselves in an orderly manner in the public streets and in street railroad cars.

I am informed that Prof. J. M. Gregory did not draw the color line at the marriage of his daughter. In Bordentown there are no colored Episcopal ministers and neither are there any colored caterers. Miss Gregory had either to be married by a white Episcopal minister or go to the expense in having a colored Episcopal minister come from Philadelphia. The sooner the colored people cease drawing the color line themselves the better it will be for them.

My genial friend, Dr. Geo. H. Richardson, who received a severe fall some time ago, is doing well under the circumstances.

Fairplay.

MR. THOMAS H. WRIGHT.

A Notable Career

The Man Who Has Made a Record—From the Bottom he Reaches the top

Obtaining the famous three R's in the improvised schools of the Civil War period in this city conducted for the benefit of colored youth, by Messrs John F. Cook, Sr., and Charles H. Middleton, Thomas H. Wright went out into the world to work.

The times were auspicious for talented young men of color, for public policy and the destiny of the Republic was in the iron grip of that matchless group of military and political leaders who have rung the death-knell of slavery. Under their regime the colored people of the South reached the high water mark of political power, and they sent for the first time in the history of the country young men into responsible positions in the Federal civil service.

This opening of the doors of the civil service to intelligent colored men is one of the reasons why Mr. Wright left the trade of barber and entered the District Marshal's office when Mr. H. Ward Lamon was the honored Marshal of President Lincoln. Remaining with Mr. Lamon for several years—obtaining his esteem and confidence, he became before the termination of his service with that official a trusted friend as well as confidential employe.

He afterward entered the Department of Justice as messenger to Mr. Lyle T. Dickey, First Assistant Attorney General, where his fidelity to duty was soon rewarded by promotion to a clerkship.

Since 1870 he has been attached to the Department of Justice, where his steady application to intricate detail has been rewarded by successive promotions until today he is one of the very responsible officers of that important arm of Federal service.

All claims against the United States are defended by the Attorney General's office, and Mr. Wright has been the custodian for many years of the most important papers connected with these claims. It may be noted, that after a judgment has been entered, and payment authorized thereon, payment is not made by the Secretary of the Treasury until the docket kept by Mr. Wright has been consulted. He has kept the dockets of all Court of Claims cases, filed all the pleadings, evidence, briefs and other papers on the part of the Government, and received those filed on the part of the claimants and sent them to the respective Attorneys having charge of the cases.

He has become an expert on Court of Claims matters, and his word as to rules of practice, and method of procedure in that court is accepted as authoritative.

Another side of Mr. Wright's character has been exhibited to the public at large by his Christian activities; for, his untiring work as an officer of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, as superintendent of its Sunday school, and as the president of the Sunday School Union of the Districe of Columbia, are well-known and widely appreciated philanthropic activities.

As a trustee of the public schools of the city, he carried into the discharge of his duties, the same strong qualities of unswerving rectitude and high purpose which has brought him thus far into the esteem of all who come into personal contact with him.

Habitually courteous and unassuming withal, he has more native endowment than the gentleman enriched by constant study.

It is in the field of Odd Fellowship that his abilities as an organizer have asserted themselves with marked success. It is in this field, that his forcible and convincing power as an orator have found congenial employment and upon many occasions, speaking before the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows he has risen to the highest flights of dignified eloquence.

As an organizer, the Odd Fellows Hall on M street, stands as a monumental witness to the fact. It was his brain that first conceived the idea of erecting such a structure, and as the chairman of the first building committee, charged wih the duty of supervising its construction, he fully met the exacting requirements of the position.

This magnificent temple, the most imposing property of the order to be found in the country, has had its mortgage and bonded debt greatly reduced, and largely through ways and means devised by the fertile brain of Past Grand Master Thomas H. Wright.

Very fittingly did the members of the craft select the man who had conceived the idea of erecting this hall to deliver the dedicatory address. This address pronounced on the evening of January

Continued on Editorial Page.

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

King Edward, who has been absent in London since Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's cabinet was formed, returned there last Monday.

The Morrison cafe in the Marquardt building at Des Moines, Iowa, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The resignation of Warden Vincent of Jackson prison, Detroit, Mich., was received by Gov. M. Warner.

Senator John M. Gearin has been made a member of the Senate committee in the District of Columbia, to take the place of Senator Simmons.

It is said that reports continue to come to the State Department, the source of which is not divulged, to the effect that conditions in China are still unsettled and unsatisfactory.

Charles T. Ritchie, first baron Ritchie, former chancellor of the exchequer, died at Biarritz, France this week of paralysis.

Major John Knight, who has been commandant of the Schuykill arsenal since 1901, at Philadelphia, Pa., was ordered to report for duty in the office of the quartermaster general at Washington.

Secretary Root has gone to New York to attend a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel of the Carnegie Institute.

Charles W. Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy, will be the principal speaker at the twelfth annual banquet of the Catholic University of America which will be held at Albany, N. Y., Februaty 19th, in Hotel Teneyck.

The fire which occured in one of a group of brick houses at Bosten did about $150,000 damage.

Five men were instantly killed and four fatally hurt and seven seriously injured by the explosion of a ton of dynamite at the quarries of the Dolese & Shephard Co., at Gary, Ill., this week.

John W. Neff, former county auditor, and Roland J. Conover, the contractor who removed the bodies from the North Street Cemetery to Lakeside Cemetery, at Buffalo, were indicted there by the Grand Jury.

George W. Cornwell, former treasurer of the Wheeler and Wilson manufacturing Company, who was arrested not long ago on the charge of theft of bonds and jewelry from Mrs. Gilbert A. Lumpkin, wife of a former partner in the firm of St. Louis, has been acquitted.

Henry A. Milford, of Baltimore, conductor, was killed in a rear end collision between freight trains near Chester, Pa., on the Baltimore & Ohio road.

During a duel with swords at Paris, Major Driant wounded General Major Percin twice and disabled his right arm.

The British steamer, Carlisle sank in the Saigon river, French Indo, China, which was due to a spontaneous combustion.

Rev. John S. McIntosh, president of the San Francisco Theological Seminary, died at St. Elmo last week at the age of 76 years. He suffered with heart trouble.

The fire which occured at Laburnum, the home of Joseph Bryan, in Henrico county, Va., last Monday morning, destroyed the sword used by Gen. Robert E. Lee, during the Civil War and a large number of other valuable relics.

The shelter shed of the Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon railway at the Del Ray station was picked up bodily by the wind last Saturday and completely demolished.

Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, 85 years of age and first organizer of the Woman's Club in the United States, lives in Los Angeles.

It is said that Mlle de Castellane, a Parisian of much beauty, possesses the most beautiful hands of any person in this whole country.

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois, of Atlanta University, Ga., addressed the citizens of Baltimore, Md. last week.

The Afro-American Presbyterian, in its last issue of the fourth instant, began its 25th year of publication.

In the death of Mr. Livi Cromwell, Philadelphia loses one of its leading citizens. Mr. Cromwell was born in Portsmouth, Va.

The tenth annual show of the Waxahachie Poultry and Pet Stock Association began under the most favorable auspices it is said.

F. M. Mahan, an inventor of Chicago, says that he will celebrate his 80th anniversary the 23rd of this coming April by flying from Chicago to Washington in his areal navigator.

WM. BURGE GETS A NEW TRIAL.

Attorneys Thomas L. Jones and Hugh T. Taggart are the first attorneys in the history of criminal practice to have the Court of Appeals to reverse the branch of the Supreme Court in a modern case. Wm. Burge was convicted in the Criminal Court No. 1, several weeks ago of murder in the first degree. The right appreciation of political fidelity, evidence was that Burge shot and killed his wife and shot his mother-in-law. Attorney Jones excepted to the admission of testimony as to the shooting of the mother-in-law , but was overruled by Justice Wight. The attorney took other exceptions to the ruling of the court, whereupon the case was appealed to the Court of Appeals. The brief in the case made over a hundred and fifty pages. The case was argued in the Court of Appeals by Messrs. Jones and Taggart and the government was ably represented by United States Attorney D. W. Baker and his assistant, Mr. Turner.

Two weeks ago the court handed down its opinion reversing the lower court and rewarding the case for a new trial. This is the first murder case that has ever been remanded back for trial by the Court of Appeals. It is the greatest victory in the annuals of criminal justice.

HON. HENRY L. WEST.

DOES NOTHING SMALL.

Recorder J. C. Dancy is not the man to do small things. You can never catch him asleep. He knows what to do and when he does a thing the world may go behind him. He has made a popular Recorder of Deeds. He is not a public man and does't mix up in other people's business and neither does he meddle with things that are unclean. This is one of the many commendable acts on the part of the Recorder. He attends to his own business and neither does he endorse men for sentiment. He has given satisfaction in the Recorder's office and the lawyers say that they want him retained, applicants for his place to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A Worthy Interpreter

The present Board of Commissioners are the most enterprising and the most patriotic men we have ever had. There seems to be extreme harmony and congeniality among them. Commissioners West andMcFarland propose to make Washington the most attractive and the most central for all nations of the world. The greatest undertaking that has been started in a great public hall in which great national events may be held. The call issued by Commissioner West a few days ago which was responded to by the leading men in the city demonstrated the confidence the people have in him and the anxiety they have to have such a building at the National Capital. If the enterprise is successful and there is no doubt that it will be, the city of magnificient distances will be the paradise of the world. Every citizen in Washington should subscribe to this enterprise because it will add to the beauty and enterprise of men who have been looking out for the best interest of the people. The people have the most implicit confidence in Commissioners West and Macfarland because they are clean men as well as honest men. When Commissioner Macfarland was introduced by Mr. West at the public mass meeting the applause the commissioner received was an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the people. His address was pointed as well as the addresses of Gen. Wilson, Mr. Cox and Commissioner West. Mr. West weighed every word he uttered. He was smooth in his utterances and earnest in the presentation of the plans for this great public hall. A resolution was offered and adopted for the appointment of committees to promote the work.

ATTORNEY THOMAS L. JONES.

A IAR PEOPFE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

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To know yourself you will have to read this book.

library of every citizen.

It is a book that should be in the

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly $150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

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L St. near K St. Market N.W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.
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Signet $2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
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It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,

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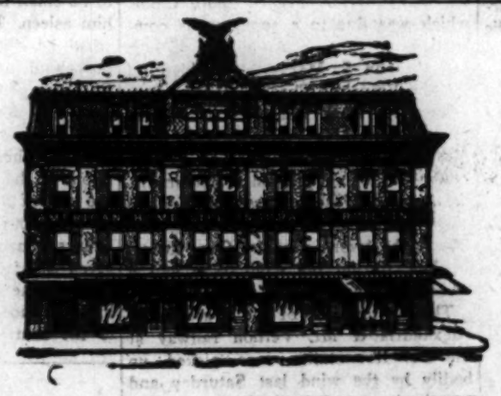
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT



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AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

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Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, $12 to $35.
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Youths' Clothing, $10 to $25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, $3.95 to $10.
Boys' Wash Suits, $1.50 to $6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.

[illegible] AND PENNTYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.
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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231 meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. P Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, P. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

LABOR LEADER IN CABINET

John Burns, Noted Englishman, Absolutely Unchanged by Appointment of British Premier.

London.—John Burns, member of the house from Battersea, who has chosen president of the local government board in the new British cabinet, is one of the most vigorous personalities in the British parliament and in public life to-day.

The secret of Mr. Burns' power is his sincerity. It was the great dock strike of 1889 which first brought understanding of the real John Burns, who, before that time, had been known to most people as a man of nature similar to that of Jack Cade. His own particular friends and adherents, all along, had recognized in the "demagogue" and "agitator" of the workingmen's clubs one of the strongest and healthiest forces of the day.

JOHN BURNS
(President of Local Government Board in New British Cabinet.)

Then came the historic fight for the dockers' "tanner," when Burns' straw hat became as an oriflame in the fray. Since then it has been generally admitted that no man in all England exercises such influence over the working classes or speaks with more authority in their behalf than John Burns.

His career has been irreproachable, and except Keir Hardie and some others of his former labor associates no one has uttered a word of anything except commendation of his high personal character and deserved success.

For years Mr. Burns has lived in a small workingman's house in Battersea, with his handsome wife and only son, on an allowance of $150 a year made to him by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Now, suddenly he has jumped into an income of $10,000 a year, but his mode of life remains absolutely unchanged. He went to Buckingham palace to be sworn in as a member of the king's privy council and to kiss the royal hand on acceptance of the cabinet office of president of the local government board dressed in his invariable dark-blue serge reefer suit, black derby hat and gloveless hands, carrying neither cane nor umbrella.

The king welcomed him with especial cordiality and told him he hoped his objection to wearing court costume would never prevent him from obeying royal commands to court entertainments. That night the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, gave a cabinet dinner and John Burns, who never possessed or had any ambition to possess an evening suit, sat down in his usual reefer.

NEW OREGON SENATOR.

John M. Gearin of Portland Appointed to Succeed Mitchell—Was Born in a Prairie Schooner.

Portland, Ore.—John M. Gearin, on whose shoulders the senatorial toga of the late Senator John M. Mitchell has fallen, is an Oregonian by birth and breeding. The prairie schooner in

JOHN M. GEARIN.
(Appointed by Governor of Oregon to Succeed Late Senator Mitchell.)

which his parents came to this state in 1854 was standing on the banks of the Umatilla river when John was born, having tarried there for that event. The boy lived on a farm until he was 12, when he went to school in San Francisco, finishing his education at Notre Dame college, Indiana. He comes of democratic lineage and has followed in the steps of his forbears. He is a lawyer, a member of the firm which has already furnished three United States senators for Oregon, and which announces that it is in a position to supply the demand for a long time to come. He has been city attorney, member of the state legislature, district attorney and candidate for congress against Binger Hermann. In 1893 he was appointed special prosecutor by President Cleveland in the important smuggling cases here. He favors retention of the Philippines and Hawaii and is an acknowledged admirer of President Roosevelt.

OLD FIRE FIGHTERS

MEN WHO FOUGHT GOTHAM FLAMES YEARS AGO.

Association of Volunteers Has Many Interesting Relics—An Amusing Incident—"Boys" Extinguish Blaze in Stage Costume.

New York.—One of the most ancient and picturesque survivals in New York is the Volunteer Firemen's association. It is composed exclusively of members of the New York Volunteer Fire department. Here, amid innumerable relics of days gone by, its members meet, keep alive old friendships and once again enjoy, in spirit, the excitement of many a lively "run."

The New York Volunteer Fire department was disbanded 40 years ago, and as there were at that time practically none of its members under the age of 25, there are now no members of the association less than 65 years of age, while the majority of them have passed their eightieth milestone. The membership in 1884 was 2,700, but as the years have rolled away the membership has grown smaller and smaller, until now it numbers but 350.

The first fire company in New York was organized in 1737, with a complement of 24 men, and the engines of the same type as the before mentioned, though with many modifications and improvements and much more ornamental, were in use from that time until the advent of the Philadelphia engines in 1840.

In the early days horses were not used; instead the sturdy firemen dragged their engines, which latterly weighed as much as 6,000 pounds, over the rough cobblestones. But in the excitement of the frantic fervor to be the first to reach the fire, or at best to pass the company just ahead, that "tired feeling" was a thing unknown to the volunteer fireman. Many were the tricks, and many the squabbles in consequence, of the effort to pass a rival in the race. When a company owning a brand new engine or hose cart, concerning which it felt a pardonable pride as to her capabilities, was "passed" by two or three rival com-

ANCIENT FIRE ENGINE.
(Built in 1725 and in Use for Over 100 Years.)

panies on her first trip to a fire it was the talk of the town for days.

In addition to having various complete engines on view here, one sees all around remains of old favorites, in the shape of decorated backs of engines, and also several beautifully executed models of engines and apparatus used by the foreman and his assistant in giving orders at a fire. They played a very important part in the proceedings, and have the post of honor on the front of the fireman's cap of to-day. An interesting report bearing date of 1812 hangs on the wall, in one of the rooms, entitled, "Return of the engines, hook and ladder companies, their apparatus, places of deposit, condition, etc., together with the names of the engineer and foreman."

Among other relics which adorn the walls is Old Glory, which was saved from the fire which destroyed Barnum's museum in 1865. Speaking of Barnum's brings to mind an amusing incident which occurred there once in connection with Engine No. 40. Barnum's manager, having noticed how well certain members of that company had gone through some military evolutions, thought it would be an excellent idea to get them to perform some of their tactics on the stage in connection with a play he was producing, entitled, "The Patriot's of '76." The "boys" accepted the proposition, deciding to apply the proceeds toward helping certain of their comrades who were out of work. The eventful evening arrived for their debut. There were about 30 of them in various characters, some dressed as Hessians and Continentals, others as Indians, while one of them impersonated the famous "Molly" Pitcher. In the middle of the most exciting act the city hall fire bell rang. Their foreman, who was acting with them, yelled: "Boys there's a fire in the Seventh district!" The words were hardly out of his mouth before the 30 revolutionary soldiers, Indians, etc., were off the stage, and rushing up Broadway for their engine, with which they soon returned to the scene of the fire. With "Molly" Pitcher at the head of the rope, a stalwart Indian brave flourishing a speaking trumpet and a miscellaneous collection of revolutionary soldiers tugging at the rope, a more motley crowd was never seen on Broadway before or since.

The first steam fire engine was seen in New York about 1841, but it was not a success. Its great weight militated against it. It took half an hour after reaching a fire to get it started, and something generally broke down soon after it was in action. Then again, there was the inevitable opposition to an innovation of that kind, so that it was not until some years after that the steam fire engine was formally adopted by the department.

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ROAD HAS WOMAN HEAD.

Widow of Millionaire to Be President of Line Between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Santa Monica, Cal.—Work has been commenced on an electric railroad from Santa Monica to Hueneme. The name of the new road is the Hueneme, Malibu & Port Los Angeles, of which corporation Mrs. May Rindge is president and H. W. Lemcke general manager. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and will have its offices in Santa Monica. The road follows the beach, and in Ventura county will connect with the Burson road for Ventura, and thence to Santa Barbara. Rails, rolling stock and equipment have been ordered to the east. Several hundred yards of track have already been laid and a force of 200 men will soon be at work.

The line will be extended from Santa Monica to Los Angeles, and at the other end, after reaching Santa Barbara, it is expected it will be ultimately pushed on to San Francisco. The section of the road now building is the first part of what is proposed to be a beach trolley line from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Mrs. Rindge, whose name appears as the president of the company, is the widow of the late multi-millionaire Frederick H. Rindge, who initiated the enterprise. Rindge left an estate of $35,000,000, which fact guarantees the financial stability of the present undertaking.

WILL MOVE THE TOWN.

Steel Corporation Likely to Change Site of Sparta, Where Drills Have Been Working.

Duluth, Minn.—It is probable that the village of Sparta, two and a half miles east of Eveleth, Mesaba Range, will have to be removed to a new location near the present site.

The town, which has a population of 1,000 people, has met with the experience of Eveleth in its earlier days. Iron ore has been found beneath the town site, and to mine it it will be necessary to remove the buildings.

Diamond drilling has been in progress in the village, or close to it, for the last two years, and, while there is no official information as to the extent of the ore discoveries, it is the general understanding that the existence of large bodies of mineral has been proved.

The exploratory work has been done by a steel corporation, which controls the mineral rights in the town site. The village was established eight or nine years ago, when the Genoa mine was opened. This property is still in commission, as are the Malta, Sparta and Pettit, in the same field. The Hobart mine is a new property being opened up near Sparta.

DESIRE SANE LOVEMAKING.

Indiana Girls Oppose Late "Spooning" and More Than Two Nights a Week.

Logansport, Ind.—For the purpose of discouraging swains with a disposition to monopolize all their time and to encourage the habit of "breaking away" early, the Cupid Ten O'Clock club is waging a reform for sanity in lovemaking.

Miss Florence Moore, the founder, is the president. She declared that two evenings a week was abundant opportunity for the prosecution of the most ardent suit, and believes that "no two young people can have anything so important to say that it cannot fully be discussed in a three hour call."

Announcing in newspapers her intention to combat evils arising from too great familiarity before marriage, she called for enrolments in the new club, and declares it will revolutionize lovemaking in Logansport. She hopes to extend the idea throughout the state. Miss Moore is only 18 years old and is of a prominent old family.

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ORE SHIPMENTS INCREASE.

Season's Record Shows 6,000,000 Tons Over Any Preceding Year's Mark.

Ironwood, Mich.—The ore-shipping season of 1905 has closed with a record exceeding by more than 6,000,000 gross tons that of the banner year 1902. There have been forwarded by water from the Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin ranges of the Lake Superior region to lower lake ports a total of 33,400 gross tons, an amount which would have been larger had it not been for the disastrous gales of the closing days of November, which curtailed the movement.

Official figures from all ports are not yet available. Approximately, the record stands as follows:

Duluth	8,808,443	Two Harbors	7,779,850
Escanaba	5,225,000	Superior	5,100,000
Ashland	3,500,000	Marquette	3,000,000
		Total	33,413,293

Add to this total the shipments by rail and the amount forwarded from Michipicoten, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and the aggregate movement from all the mines of the region is approximately 34,000,000 gross tons, compared with 21,823,000 tons last year and 27,571,000 tons in 1902.

The greatest producer in the Lake Superior region this year has been the steel corporation's giant Mountain Iron property, whose initial consignment, a cargo of 4,245 tons, forwarded in 1892, marked the beginning of the enormous streams of ore which have since flowed from the Mesaba range—almost 100,000,000 tons. The mine this season shipped 2,303,047 tons, more than was ever forwarded from a single property in a single season since the discovery of ore in the lake region 60 years ago.

No mine had ever before achieved an output in excess of 2,000,000 tons, the record up to this year having been held by the Steel corporation's big Fayal at Eveleth, which in 1902 sent 1,918,000 tons to market. The biggest shipper last season was Corrigan, McKinney & Co's Stevenson mine, also a Mesaba property, which closed the year, practically its fourth, with an output to 4,824,000. The largest producer in 1903 was the Fayal, 1,460,000 tons.

STRUCK WITH A DEAD HEN

Passenger Thus Injured Gets Damages from Trolley Company of Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass.—A motorman threw a dead hen at a fellow motorman who was operating his car, but the bird, missing its mark, went crashing against the front window, causing injury to a passenger inside, and the sequel to the sport is that the street railway company is held liable to compensate the passenger for the injuries she sustained under a decision handed down by the full bench of the supreme court in the case of Lila D. Haynes vs. the Union Street Railway company.

Motorman John R. Stephenson threw the lifeless hen at Motorman John R. Bolster, who dodged it. As it broke the car window the pieces of glass injured Miss Hayne in the face. The car was bound from New Bedford to Fairhaven, and Judge White at the trial ruled the company could not be held in damages for the injury done through the sport of Motorman Stephenson, who was not the motorman on the car, and directed a verdict for the company.

But this is held wrong, even though Stephenson was not at the time acting within the scope of his employment. The court decided that the company's liability was not limited to the acts of its servants who had charge of the particular car on which she was riding, but that its duty as common carrier to her as a passenger was to protect her also from injuries by its other servants engaged in its general transportation business. Stephenson was at the time on another of its cars, and his wrongful act directed to a passenger on another car is held not to make any difference in the company's liability. The plaintiff's exceptions are sustained.

PAILFUL OF SILVER COINS.

Aged Indiana Woman Also Hoards Gold in Baking Powder Cans and Bags.

Frankfort, Ind.—Relatives of Mrs. Hannah Isgrigg made application for the appointment of a guardian, alleging that Mrs. Isgrigg was not mentally able to care for her estate. The information was also conveyed that Mrs. Isgrigg had a large sum of money concealed in her home. City Marshall Bird and Levi Isgrigg investigated. Mrs. Isgrigg, who is 82 years old, at first denied that money was concealed about her premises, other than a few dollars which she had accumulated during the summer by selling garden truck, but finally confessed to the contrary, and Marshal Bird uncovered $1,944.29. The money was in baking powder cans and in cloth bags and a common water bucket was filled with silver dollars. Altogether there was $1,430 in gold, $370 in silver dollars, $70 in half dollars and $50 in quarters, while the remainder was in small change. The money has been placed in bank, to await disposition of the application for the appointment of a guardian.

Aid from Travelers.

If the Pullman Porters' union will seriously operate on a "no tip" basis in dealing with the company it can get a passengers' auxiliary with about 25,000,000 members to help it.

Maintaining the Balance.

Maine hunters this year killed more game and fewer of each other than for many seasons. By these tactics it is hoped the supply of hunters will last as long as the deer.

THE EMERY TRADE.

ONCE FLOURISHED IN MASSACHUSETTS, BUT NOW DEAD.

Mines at Chester Owned by Trust Are Deserted—Valuable Product Discovered by Dr. Lucas Before the Civil War.

New York.—Among the foothills of the picturesque Berkshires of Massachusetts, in the town of Chester, lies an emery mine which has figured prominently in the history of the United States. Although this mine has been valued at various figures from $300,000 to over $1,000,000, it now lies idle, with little hope of being reopened.

It is scarcely five years since the emery trust paid nearly $500,000 for the property, only to board up the tunnel, hide the great wealth of minerals in the hills, throw out of work a large force of miners—and for what purpose? To check competition. Meanwhile emery is being imported from Turkey and other foreign countries and brought here as ballast in ships. The foreign product is of an inferior quality, but without competition the market is open for its use, and it can be mined and imported at less expense than it costs to produce emery in Chester.

The closing of this valuable emery mine (and the members of the trust admit its value) has been a great blow to the little town of Chester. Here was a town destined to be one of the most important in western Massachusetts. Surrounded with a wealth of minerals easily accessible and with water power at hand, the town promised a rapid growth. Ten years ago 175 men were working in the mines and mills and new industries were fast springing into life. An emery wheel factory was built and Chester's future seemed assured. Today hardly a dozen men are employed in the mills and the mine is closed. As a result the town has fallen back into inactivity and is now where it was nearly a quarter of a century ago.

The discovery and history of the mine have been marked with many important and unusual events. As a monument of the closed mine there stands on one of

LUCAS MUSEUM.
(Monument to Massachusetts Emery Mines at Chester.)

the main streets in Chester a stone building, never fully completed, and bearing the inscription over the door:

LUCAS MUSEUM—FREE TO ALL.

This was built by the late Dr. Heman S. Lucas, who discovered emery in Chester before the civil war, and who had intended the building as a gift to the town, together with his remarkable collection of minerals. Dr. Lucas, however, never lived to carry out his project and he died practically a poor man.

Dr. Lucas when he sold the mine for some $30,000 or $40,000 thought himself a wealthy man. He supposed there was no end to his riches and his ideas were too large for his pocketbook. On mineralogy he was one of the best informed men in the country; on finances he was like a child. Minerals interested him; money did not.

How emery came to be discovered in the foothills of the Berkshires is a story familiar to many of the residents of Chester, but has been exploited very little in the world at large.

Dr. Heman S. Lucas was born in Blandford, in the Berkshire Hills, September 10, 1817. In 1840 he took up the study of medicine and also dentistry, moving to Chester, where he practiced medicine from 1844 to 1878. Minerals had a great attraction for him, and in his long drives to visit his scattered patients he collected many fine specimens. It was in 1856 that he discovered what he thought to be iron and a company was organized for mining the ore. When it came to smelting the ore much difficulty was met with, and in the early sixties Dr. Lucas came to the conclusion that he had discovered emery. At that period all the emery used in this country was imported from Turkey. Then came the civil war, and the discovery of the Chester mine proved an important one to the government. The importation of emery ceased for a time and the government was furnished from the Berkshires.

While the Chester mine was at the height of its glory, some five or six years ago, the emery trust, known as the International Emery & Corundum company, with Charles R. Flynt, of New York, at its head, and with Barber, of Diamond Match fame, and Rockefeller, of Standard Oil fame, on the board of directors, secured control. The price paid was close to $600,000. The International company worked the mine for a year and then turned it over to the Ashland Emery & Corundum company, this company holding a large mortgage on the property and being a party to the trust. The Ashland company ran the mine on a small scale for a year, but closed it about two years ago, before ore from Turkey and the south is being shipped to Chester, and one of the mills is kept going a portion of the time, but otherwise the great emery industry is dead.

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NEGRO MEN AND THEIR WOMEN.

If a woman commits an offense, that is, a negro woman, there are thousands of negro men to cry, "Crucify her." There is but little sympathy expressed for a negro woman when she is insulted. This was evidenced in the case of Miss Hewlett. There were dozens of so-called representative negroes in this city who called upon the Commissioner and the Chief of Police and appealed to them to spare the negro detective, because they claimed he was a colored man. Not one of these so-called representative negroes called upon the Board of Education and asked that body to protect the woman. But, you could hear unfavorable comments from some of these negroes to the effect that it served her right.

Here is a young woman who was only 20 years old at the time she claimed to have met the man against whom she filed charges. The man is sixty or sixty-five years old. The Cimmissioners were appealed to to save the man but let the woman go. It makes the words of the enemy of the negro true. Negro men don't appreciate negro womanhood. Negro men from this incident have fully demonstrated the contention made by Vardaman of Mississippi, Tillman of South Carolina and many others of their kind, who have repeatedly declared that negro men have no respect for their women. Ought this young woman to be censured? Does the testimony in the case warrant her condemnation? There are extenuating circumstances that all fair-minded men should consider. Fathers who have daughters and brothers who have sisters should go to the Commissioners and ask to be given permission to read the testimony in the case before they form an advanced opinion. These may be women in this community who may also condemn this young woman but they should remember that they are women and they may or may not have daughters. Those who attended the trial could not help from expressing sympathy for the girl. The most remarkable document that was offered by the defense was the book of confessions. The young woman's testimony should be read, which explains why the book was written and who forced her to write it. Those negroes who went to the Commissioners and appealed to them to save the man because he was a negro, notwithstanding the gravity of the charges, and the action of the trial board and final action of the Commissioners should be presented a certificate for character-making. The public should ask the Commissioners permission to read the testimony and then inspect the list of names who signed the petition asking retention.

White men respect their women. They guard their honor with a jealous eye. Negro men see nothing in their women to protect. Of course there are exceptions. The white race respect true womanhood. A woman who loses her honor, loses her most costly jewel. A man who falls in the world, redeems himself among certain men. This obtains principally among negroes. True American negro womanhood is being elevated by the women and not by negro men. Negro men are the apologists for their women. The perfidy and duplicity of negro men are exemplified before the Police Court of this city and the honorable Judge of the United States branch of that Court often hangs his head in shame and is often compelled to rebuke negro men when they are presented to that court on charges of infidelity and brutality. The scenes that are daily exhibited in that court are heartrending. We need more true manhood. Many so-called representative negroes in this city are impediments to the race's advancement. We sympathize with any woman who has become a victim of duplicity. When Mary Magdalene was brought before Christ he said, He without a fault throw the first stone. Why, then, should this poor woman be a victim of abuse? Why should she be cast aside and told that there is no redemption for her?

Men of reason, let us think and be charitable. The more fortunate race, which is the white race, will respect us when we respect ourselves.

NEGRO COMMITTEE SNUBBED.

The committee headed by Rev. S. L. Corrothers, pastor of Galbraith Church, received cold comfort last week when it called at the White House for the purpose of inviting President Roosevelt to be present at a so-called mutual suffrage convention. The committee had announced its purpose before it called. It went so far as to say that Mr. Booker T. Washington would not be invited to attend this suffrage convention. This committee should have known that Mr. Washington is the self-constituted leader of the negroes and their mouthpiece when he calls at the White House, and to make such a declaration was insulting to the Chief Executive, who regards the gentleman as the Moses of the negro. Why should Rev. Corrothers want a suffrage convention? He attempted to compromise the delegates who attended the last suffrage convention that met in this city two or three years ago by forcing an indorsement of the present administration. He declared before the meeting that he would be one man to oppose an indorsement. He bolted the convention with a handful of his Methodist followers and attempted to organize another convention, but failed. The citizens of this city have had enough of suffrage conventions. The negro has also had enough of these grandstand and spectacular demonstrations. They mean nothing but another negro compromise. There are some men on his committee who have manhood enough to speak out, while some others would be like our distinguished friend, the Rev. Corrothers. Then again, Congress has not the time or the inclination to be bothered with suffrage petitions and resolutions. These petitions and resolutions would be lost in the shuffle. It will take some time to settle the railroad rebate bill; the Santo Domingo treaty, and many other things. Congress has no time to be bothered with human rights. They are secondary measures. This is an age of graft and the President is after the grafters. Rev. Corrothers should explain his last bolt before he has anything more to do with another suffrage convention and if he wants to see the President The Bee advises him to see Mr. Washington. The Bee doesn't mean to reflect upon its learned doctor, but merely desires to give him a hint of the past and request him to reflect on the present situation and conditions. The administration does not recognize many, but *one* negro leader. There are Jim Crow cars running into the city, doctor, and if you will devote your attention to them you will do the community a service and so far as the disfranchised negroes in the states are concerned, they will attend to their own interest without outside interference. Advise the negroes what to do in 1908, doctor. Teach them to be led no longer by glittering generalities and political promises before elections. Tell them to beware of the man who pretends to be their friend.

UNITY AND INDEPENDENCE.

A passing glance at te history of social progress reveals a growing disposition to get together. In very early times segregation was the rule and aggregation the exception. Narrow limits and circumscribed areas were unsuited to the habits of the early inhabitants of *terra-firma* for they were nomadic and for the most part shepherds or cattle-mongers of inexpressible indolence and knew nothing about the value of land and cared less about agriculture. They would pitch their tents where the grass was rankest, now by the side of the river, now on this plateau, then on the mountain side. The primary object was grass, the ultimate object was meat. There is but little wonder that the patriarchs of old were fond of saying "all flesh is grass," for in those days no grass, no meat.

As a result of this there were no homes, no society, no laws, no philosophy. In course of time, however, it became necessary for men to live closer together and to hold permanently what had hitherto been held in temporary possession. They got better acquainted, liked or disliked each other and finally formed social bonds based upon mutual considerations and a form of society was developed. From that period activities were set in motion, the mental powers began rapidly to expand and by strange mutations and developments the world has become the foolishly wise, powerfully weak and malevolently good world we now find it. We as a race are now at a point where social crystallization is rapid, though somewhat amorphous, and where it behooves us to get together. We see business growing up all around us, the crystallization of new political theories and the organization of new political parties.

What are we doing to give currency to our stamp of manhood and our adaptability to the requirements of advanced society? Manifestly we ought to combine, utilize our political force toward the liberation of the race from the bonds of social and political thraldom. Organize openly if expedient; secretly if we must, to beat back the tide which is fast sweeping away our rights. Support parties upon the basis of political recognition which in these peculiar times is the surest and indeed the only test of a and oppose any man who does not willingly, surely, ungrudgingly and bounteously share with the race the loaves and fishes as well as the skyrockets and bonfires. The time has come for the race to strike for "the old flag and an appropriation." The old flag has failed to protect us—the appropriation might help us to protect ourselves.

REGISTER LYONS.

Just why Register J. W. Lyons should be succeeded by another colored man is a question the country cannot understand. He has been faithful to his party and loyal to the administration. During the last campaign he was more active and rendered greater service to the party than any other representative colored Republican in the United States. He did what no other colored Republican could do. He harmonized the disturbing elements among the colored voters and made excuses for the derelictions of the party managers. He went out of his way to apologize for the lukewarm manner of the national Republican committee and no one knows this better than Mr. Cortelyou, the chairman of the national Republican committee. It is true, Mr. Lyons didn't bow to the whims and sycophancy of Mr. Booker T. Washington's leadership. This is evidenced by Mr. Washngton's indorsement of Mr. W. T. Vernon, against whom charges have been filed, and Mr. Williams of Chicago, who has also been indorsed for his place by Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington is the self-constituted adviser of the President so far as the colored people are concerned. There is no big negro in this country who has the confidence of the President, Mr. Washington excepted. There is not a representative negro in the United States who will question his leadership for fear of offending His Royal Highness. President Roosevelt doesn't consult anyone but Mr. Washington concerning colored men. The committee that called at the White House last week were representative colored men, and not one of the committee was the satelite of Mr. Washington. That accounts for the committee not being able to see the President. Of course the President doesn't need the colored vote this fall, hence he hasn't the time to waste in seeing any colored delegations. The New York Age claims that Mr. Washington is no office-broker and neither does he seek an office for himself and for that reason he has the respect and confidence of the President. All that Mr. Washington wants is an office for a friend of the Moses. In this city he followers of the Moses are satisfied to be in his company. The representative colored men temporarily residing in this city dare not go to the White House. They must first see their Moses and go with him or have him make an engagement for them. The Bee would suggest to the chairman of the recent suffrage delegatoin to consult Mr. Washington if he wants an audience with the President. There is only one road to the White House for the colored brother and that is through his brother, the Moses, Candidates for recorder of deeds might as well withdraw their papers, because Mr. Washington has made Mr. Dancy solid.

A CONVENTION IN GEORGIA

There is to be held in Macon, Ga., during the month of February a convention of colored men to consider the condition of the race in that State. The call for the convention is signed by Rev. William J. White, of Augusta, Ga., and a long list of others representative of what is best in mind, morals and material well-being of the race in Georgia. Rev. White is a man full of years, wisdom and service for the colored people.

The calling of a convention by a man with such an excellent record gives assurance that what comes from the meeting will in no respect be lacking in good sense, manly courage and sound moral and political principles.

We are glad the colored people of Georgia are to meet in this way. We should like to see more conventions of this kind. We should like to see them in Virginia, in North and South Carolina, in Florida, in Alabama, in Mississippi, in Louisiana, in Arkansas and in Texas.

Of late years the colored people in the southern states have been altogether too silent and quiescent. The country thinks that because he is silent, he is contented with all that has been done in the South. What is wanted is that the colored man shall be alive to all his interests—moral, intellectual, material and political. The Tuskegee Conference and the Business League are well enough in their way. But at best they deal in a partial way with only a single phase of a great question. There is therefore room and need for just such gatherings as those included in Rev. White's call. We shall watch with interest the assembling of the Georgia convention, and shall expect from it deliverances which shall accord with the doctrine of human rights while they shall throw light on questions which have been darkened by platitudes and compromises.

MEN AND NOT PARTY.

If the Democratic party had any sense it would cease its discriminating tactics. If the Democratic party was lead by such men as the Hon. Henry L. West, James L. Norris, Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, and many other such men the negro voter would have nothing to fear. Wm. Jennings Bryan is not a bad man. The negro could support him with propriety if he were nominated.

There are as many Republicans discriminating against the negro as there are southern fire-eating Democrats. When the Democratic party gets rid of such men as Tillman, Vardaman and the like, the country as well as the Democratic party would be out of danger. The government departments are full of dangerous and discriminating Democrats and Republicans. There are a few good Republicans left in office under the present administration and a very few.

REGISTER LYONS IN GEORGIA

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Judson W. Lyons, the present register of the treasury, is in the city on a visit to his family, and when he was seen yesterday afternoon he talked very freely about his position with the federal government. In speaking of the doubt about his office for another term he said:

"There is no certainty about my losing out, and it will have to be seen in April. The man Williams, who is my chief opponent, is not widely known, and his main supporter is Booker Washington. He will have to get the support of some of the leading senators and endorsements before he will have the position. I do not know whether I will get the position or not, but I will say that I will not turn it down if it is offered me. I feel proud, however, of the compliment that has been bestowed upon me

HON. JUDSON W. LYONS.

by the Federal government, by giving me the office for eight years, something that no other negro has ever had. I was appointed once, and that was eight years ago, and I have been serving under the same appointment since."

When Lyons was asked if he had any other Federal appointment in view, in the event he was dropped from the treasury department, he said that he did not, and that he would have to be assured of losing out in the treasury department before he would begin to look for another position.

Lyons is one of the national Republican committeemen, and he was asked if there was anything new in the local postoffice appointment, and he said that there was not, but there would have to be something done in the matter within the next few days.

THE NAVAHO BLANKET

From the Southern Workman.

A genuine Navaho blanket is handmade from start to finish. The Indian grows his own wool, cards it, spins it, and weaves it, all by hand in the most primitive way. He formerly pulled the wool from the sheep with his hands, but with the coming of the trader, the common sheep-shears made their advent and he at once began the use of them. To go among these people and see how they live, and again to see the beautiful creation of their simple minds amid such uninviting surroundings, is as wonderfully surprising as anything the creative genius of the more enlightened white man has ever flashed upon the canvas of the world's great achievements.

Were you to visit a Navaho weaver's hogan you would expect to see a large loom and spinning wheel something like those our great-grandmothers used to use. But a very different loom and spinning wheel would be discovered. Both are so simple that the weaving appliances of our Colonial ancestors appear, in comparison, an elaborate and intricate as the machinery of a modern woolen mill. The Navaho spinning wheel consists of a wooden spindle about eighteen inches long on which is fastened in the middle a small disc four or five inches in diameter. This spindle is dexterously twirled with the fingers while the soft wool, which has been carded by small hand cards into little rolls about one foot in length and one half inch in diameter, is twisted into smooth, strong threads. Often this spinning process is repeated four or five times in order to secure the required tenacity, fineness, and smoothness in the yarn.

A DAILY PAPER.

From the Portland Advocate.

We note with pleasure that the Chicago Defender, a weekly paper, will soon be launched as a daily paper. The promoters of this enterprise has planned to incorporate with a capital of $50,000, meaning 50,000 shares at $1 each. Every colored man and woman in Chicago that has a grain of race pride in their souls should lend a helping hand to this much needed enterprise. Gentlemen, The Advocate congratulates you and wishes the enterprise lasting success.

IMPORTANT.

From the Financial Review.

The public announcement is made by the Baltimore American that hereafter all the fast trains on the Erie Railroad between Chicago and New York will be sterilized and the microbes who have had free transportation over this road will not have the courtesies of the line extended to them any longer.

Young Corbet met Aurcho Herriara in a 20 round bout before the Pacific A. C. of Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11th. Look out for Seville, our special representative.)

Fred Sidney, colored featherweight of North End, Mass., has arrived in New York looking for a match.

A NOTABLE CAREER.

Continued From 1st Page.

19th, 1893, published in pamphlet form and distributed widely among the order throughout the country, was a model of chaste eloquence and replete with practical suggestions.

Five years later at Indianapolis, Ind., at the annual meeting, he was selected as the orator of the day, and delivered an address on the "Aims and Purposes of Odd Fellowship." So deep was the impression made by that address on the assembled Odd Fellows from all over the country, that his nomination as Grand Master followed. He would not, however, antagonize the re-election of his friend, Mr. James C. Needham, and declined the proffered honor.

At the annual meeting of the Odd Fellows Hall Association, Friday evening, December 22d, he was re-elected President by the unanimous vote of the stockholders present.

The report of the board of directors, of which he is the chairman presented a most gratifying financial exhibit. Nearly seven thousand dollars having been received and disbursed during the year; over three thousand dollars having been paid on the bonded debt—a considerable reduction made in the floating indebtedness, and all the current expenses with few exceptions promptly met.

Too much credit cannot be given to this distinguished Odd Fellow for the effective work he has done for the advancement of this popular and influential organization, and who easily ranks as the foremost Odd Fellow in the District of Columbia.

He so indelibly stamped his personality upon the fraternity here, that in many of the qualities which go to make up the true Odd Fellow, his position is commanding.

Firm, resolute and energetic in the conduct of business matters, he remains quiet and unassuming in all of the ordinary relations of life.

During the fourteen years in which he has managed the financial affairs of the Odd Fellows Hall Association there has never been a single complaint brought against him; and, of the thousands of dollars having passed through his hands, every penny has been properly accounted for.

At the B. M. C. held in October last at Columbus, Ohio, authority was given the S. C. of M. to erect in the city of Philadelphia, a building suitable for the headquarters of the order in America, and the Odd Fellows' Journal, its official organ and preliminary steps therefor have already been taken.

A Grand Master is to be elected at the B. M. C. to be held in Richmond, Va., in October next, upon whom will devolve the duty of supervising the erection of this building.

Who is better qualified for this important enterprise than the man who so successfully directed the erection of the Odd Fellows' Temple in this city? And whose wide experience, executive ability and excellent business capacity has so forcibly demonstrated his preeminent fitness for such an important undertaking.

His recognized knowledge of the principles and tenets of Odd Fellowship, and well-knewn familiarty with its rules and regulations would securely safeguard its varied interests. And his unquestioned integrity of character may be regarded as a sure guarantee that the financial affairs of the order would be honestly, faithfully and conservatively administered.

The next Grand Master of the order in America should be Past Grand Master Thomas H. Wright, the popular and efficient president of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of this city.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TUSKEGEE STUDENT.

Committees in charge of the arrangements for the proper celebration of the 25th anniversary of the school are actively at work in connection therewith. It has been definitely decided to hold the celebration on the 4, 5 and 6 of April, 1906. Definite promises have been received from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Secretary Wm. T. Taft and President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University that they will plan to be present at that time and deliver addresses. Acceptances have also been received from the selected list of colored men and women who have been asked to speak. There is every reason to believe and to hope for a successful celebration of the event, which is looked forward to so eagerly by teachers, students and alumni alike.

REV. W. W. WINES, JR.

One of the most distinguished evangelists in the country, Rev. W. W. Wines, of Richmond, Va., is in the city. Rev. Wines will preach a special sermon next Tuesday evening at the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, subject: "Damn Hot Day." Rev. Wines is an eloquent speaker and a man of remarkable evangelical power. He is a thorough race man and a Christian gentleman. He is one of the South's greatest products. You should not fail to hear him. He has a commanding figure and possesses powerful eloquence.

Read The Bee.

The Whist Circle is becoming more popular.

Mrs. Namah Curtis paid Philadelphia a visit quite recently.

Miss Elenora Robinson visited friends in Richmond, Christmas week.

Mr. C. W. Lewis, of Atlanta, Ga., is here and expects to move his family here shortly.

Ex-Recorder of Deeds H. P. Cheatham, was in town last week. He is to be appointed shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hawes, of Van Vleck, Texas, celebrated their 30th anniversary last month.

Mrs. Bertha Watson of L street N. W. was the recipient of many callers during the holidays.

Mr. W. D. Watson, formerly proprietor of Watson Park, made a prospective visit to the park last Sunday.

Mr. Royal Hughes will not give any more advise to the Young Men's Immediate Relief Association very soon. He will listen to older heads in the future.

Mr. Hilliard Berry of 237 O street N. W. continues to improve. Be quiet Hilliard you will be out in a few days.

Mrs. Arthur F. Baston is one of the most competent printer's assistants at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Attorney L. M. King, who has been on a two weeks' tour in the East, returned to the city Saturday evening.

Mrs. Peyton Harvey, of Eleventh St., N. W., has been quite sick for several weeks greatly to the regret of her many friends.

Mrs. A. C. Wilson has returned to her home in Staunton, Va. She made many friends here during her two years' stay.

Rev. H. Chas. Pope of our city delivered an address at the 9th Street Baptist Church in Louisville, Ky., last Sunday.

The court will decide what is a will and not laymen. Some men may know how to preside at a meeting, but they should take the advise of wiser heads.

Mr. C. C. Curtis, who has been in the West for several months, is home on a visit. Charlie looks well. The Bee wishes him success.

Mr. and Mrs. George Norris, of Wilmington, were in the city during the Christmas holidays visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pryor, the parents of Mrs. Norris.

Mr. Francis Miller, who is attending school at Howard University has returned from Fort Smith, Ark., where he spent the Christmas holidays with his mother.

Dr. James E. Sheppard, of Durham N. C., arrived in the city last Saturday afternoon on business. The doctor looks well and speaks encouragingly of the Southern negro.

The Y. M. C. A. Meetings are well attended. About 80 men were out last Sunday and listened with marked attention to a very practical talk from Rev. Dr. Logan Johnson. The speaker's remarks were based upon the story of the Prodigal Son. The picture drawn was a graphic one and was very suggestive of the modern conditions of city life.

Each Sunday at 3.30 P. M. meetings are held in True Reformers Building. The men who speak from time to time have a message for the hour. All young men will do well to drop in and enjoy an hour of Christian fellowship. You are urged to bring your friend and especially the stranger. Come and let us have our spiritual strength renewed.

Mr. A. W. Gray, who is well-known in the city will give the talk next Sunday.

All men are welcome.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

Miss M. was dressed in style last Sunday at church and Mr. J. W. was certainly admiring both the person and the dress.

Remember boys! this is confidentially and I am talking to you. Created much confusion last year. This is 1906.

Don't pretend to Mr. D. that he is all right and out-spoken and you admire him, and in his absence say that he talks too much.

They say that Mr. Wm. A. Carter and Louis Harris painted Georgetown red during the holidays.

We have just heard that Mr. A. D. Watson visited his park recently with the hope of opening it in the near future. Don't ask questions, everybody knows about that park.

Mr. Jno. Brown is the ideal secretary of the 19th Street Church, the T. M. I. R. A. and the W. and Ex-W.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Annie J. Manning, one of the best known women in South Washington, conducted a very successful pound party in the Virginia Avenue Baptist Church last week. There were several hundred pounds of provisions of all kinds collected and distributed among the sick and aged of the church and those most in need.

At a meeting of the Odd Fellows Hall Association, Mr. Joseph Manning was re-elected treasurer by a unanimous vote. Mr. Manning is one of the most genial men in the Southwest and one of the most popular Odd Fellows in the city.

THE SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM.

The Secrets of Success; or, Getting On in the World.

A full house greeted Mr. J. T. C. Newsom at the Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church on last Sunday afternoon, on the presentation of his paper, "The Secrets of Success; or, Getting on in the World." A piano solo by Madam Clinkscales was exquisitely rendered. Mr. Corbett, who was to have recited an original poem, failed to appear.

Mr. Newsom's lecture dealt mainly with the places of business and social success. He took for his text, "Make Yourself Necessary and Your Success is Certain." After discussing in a general way the fundamental basis of success, he took up in detail the various ways in life in which one can make himself necessary and secure success. The first of these ways noticed was that of education. A good district or high school education, he thought, was all that is necessary with which four-fifth of mankind require to begin the active duties of life. If a young man has a college education, it will not cause him to become successful or distinguished. Book knowledge, until reduced to practice, is of little value. A college education embraces much that is of little use to anyone. The study of the dead languages, for instance, he thought, consumes time which might be put to much better use. The main reason that can be assigned for studying them is, that their study disciplines the mind. This reason is not a valid one; for the mind can be disciplined by studying something that can be practically applied, like mathematics, natural philosophy, chemistry and even history can be studied closely enough to discipline any mind.

A large proportion of those who have distinguished themselves in business and in society, never had the advantage of a college education. They have had natural ability, as the outgrowth of good common sense, without which no amount of schooling would have availed them much. Education, to be servicable, must be practical. Practical education is the true education.

It can be obtained only by teaching one how to think and apply what he acquires. A man with a knowledge he does not know how to apply is not an educated man. Education implies something more than a retentive memory.

He was not opposed to a liberal or college education however. What he has said on that subject was intended only to emphasize the overwhelming importance of practical knowledge for the business affairs of life. For the professional man, for the young man born to wealth, who is destined to public responsibility, which demands broad knowledge and broad views, the college course is both necessary and advisable; but, for the young man who has his unaided way to make, practical experience in the formation years will always prove the better school. Many of the most important lessons of life are those which are not found in any college curriculum, which he had ever seen; among them are self-denial, early economy, application to duty, perservance and absolute reliablity. It is the practical in life that tells—the faculty of putting one's talent to use. Professor Booker T. Washington says 'Service is the secret of sovereignty.' This is a nice alliteration, and sounds well; and, to some extent, it is true. But, to be serviceable is to be practical. He cannot hope to make himself necessary and win success, unless he is both serviceable and practical.

After disposing of the subjects of "Choice of a Profession" and "Perseverance," as other ways in which one can make himself necessary and win success, Mr. Newsom closed with a nice peroration as follows:

Those discussing the subjects were: Prof. Jesse Lawson, Lieut. R. E. S. Toomly, Dr. Geo. H. Richardson and Mr. A. H. Matthews.

Next Sunday, Prof. Jesse Lawson, subject: "Bishop Holsey's View of Segregation."

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Brother Henry C. Cox, M. W. G. M., of the Eureka Grand Lodge of Compacks for the D. C., reports progress.

Ill. Jas. H. Hill, 33, is one of the oldest subscribers of the Bee. Prof. Hill is one of our Republican colored citizens of the D. C.

Alarm at the door—Is Mr. A. in?

Answer—Yes sir, who will I tell him that wants to see him?

Answer—Reporter of The Bee.

The vanish act.

Scene 2—Mr. A. has just gone out. (To be continued).

In travelling around the city we find that some parts of it are getting to be like New York City.

Judge Hewlett has changed his sign, "Lawyer," in place of J. P.

Notwithstanding the "Jim Crowism, etc., we continue to knife the U. S. and Co.

United Efforts and Mutual Benefits should be the watchword of the negro of the 20th Century.

Remember that it takes the hard cash to run a newspaper.

As we predicted, Ill. Wm. H. Grimpshaw was elected as the M. W. G. M. Prof. Layton, his predecessor made a good Grand Master. One of the main things that hurt him was the consolidation idea. While some condemn, we think it was the correct thing. The brethren had better stop fighting and bury the hatchet from a race standpoint the whole matter is detrimental.

Ill. John A. Gray, 33, one of the oldest Inspector Generals, A. A. S. R., is sick at his home, 1505 M street, Northwest.

What is said to be the highest price ever given for land in the Western Hemisphere, was paid recently in New York at the corner of Broadway and Wall street, viz, $4.00 per square inch.

The British military officer is learning to cook in addition to other new duties. A school of cooking has been formed at Aldershot, England.

A mammoth steel plant will be located at Giersboro Point. The plant will employ between 700 and 800 men. It will involve an annual expenditure of in the District of Columbia of $5,000,000.

Rev. P. D. Solomon, of Alexandria, Egypt, who speaks 22 languages and dialects of Northern Africa, Asia and Europe, addressed the congregation of Rev S. Drews las month, on the progress of missionary work in Northern Africa. (Seville will call next week.)

Thos. Deanehen, of Hudson, N. Y., has in his possession a sleigh 239 years old. It wsa built in 1667. (Subscriptions are now due.)

The Republic of France maintains over 20,000 tramps.

The year 1906, will be a mad year, is the prediction of Mme. Thebes, of Paris, France (The Seeress). The year 1905 she predicted to be a bloody year.

Prof. Jaffa, of Berkeley, Cal., is conducting experiments designed to induce hens to lay according to program, instead of their own free will.

Rev. Thomas Dixon has created a lot of trouble with his play "The Clansman." A number of prominent colored men of New York City are protesting etc. The object of the play is to show the inferiority of the negro of the United States.

Abraham Bouny, of Ashland, Wis. age 25, died of fatty degeneration of the heart. He weighed 583 pounds at death.

Michael Chadwick of Columbus, Mo giant over 7 feet was killed by a boy with a stone no bigger than a walnut. It was David and Goliah act in modern life.

Read The Bee.

British war vessels will carry automobiles in the future. Each vessel will be furnished with a garage. (Our agent will call soon, that is if you owe us.)

George Dixon is in the ring again. Last week he met Tommy Young before the Long Acre A. C. of West 29th street, New York.

We are starting a New Year.

According to what John Howard and George McKuron of Seymore, Ind. says white men are held in Miss. as slaves. Some they say have been in slavery for 20 years. (N. Y. American and Journal, 2, 24, 1905.) If they hold white men in slavery we cannot be surprised at their treatment of the colored man in the sunny South.

DR. J. E. SHEPPARD,

One among the most prominent young men in the South is Dr. James T. Sheppard, of Durham, N. C. Dr. Sheppard has made his mark as a Sunday school worker. He is a man of advanced views and believes in the welfare of the negro race. In Durham, N. C., he is respected by the greatest men in town and from what a representative of The Bee states, from his observation and personal contact with the people while passing through Durham, nothing goes without the endorsement of this distinguished.

Sunday, January 21, Dr. Sheppard will be the guest of the Young Men's he is booked to deliver one of his great addresses. The public should hear him. A special program will be prepared.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Director, W. L. Houston, left for Philadelphia Sunday morning, to attend the January session of the S. C. of M. Sunday afternoon, by special invitation, he addressed the Odd Fellows at Wilmington, Del. The Board has been in session during the week.

At eight o'clock Sunday evening last every seat in the People's Congregational Church was occupied, the occasion being a special sermon to and the fiftieth anniversary of John F. Cook Lodge No. 1185. Geo. B. Washington the N. G. of the Lodge presided with the officers of the Lodge sitting on either side and in front of him. P. N. F John Keys acted as master of ceremonies.

Headed by the church choir, the members of the order marched from the basement of the church where they had assembled, to the main auditorium. At the conclusion of the singing of the choir, the exercises proceeded as follows:

Scriptural reading, 1 Psalm, 1 chapter, 17 and 18 vs.; a brief history of the institution of the Lodge, by Past District Master J. A. Simms; Financial Status of the Lodge by Past D. G. Director, J. W. Richardson; singing by the choir and congregation; sermon by Rev. L. B. Moore, Ph. D., pastor of the church. After singing, Past D. G. Martin, D. B. Welster and P. G. M. Joseph Manning, by special request, received the collection on the part of the Order which amounted to $23.00.

Dr. Moore took for his text, 1 Cor. 13-1. Subject, "Charity." During his eloquent and logical discourse, he referred to the duty man owed to his fellow man; the great and lasting strength that comes through friendship, love and ruth, and emphasized the fact that above all was true charity and that charity was simply another name for true love.

In his brief history of the origin and constitution of the Lodge, Past D. Master Simms, disclosed many facts which were highly appreciated by the members of the Order present.

The Financial report of J. W. Richardson, the efficient P. S. of the Lodge showed that the Lodge was in good condition and was faithfully performing the duties and effecting the whole purposes for which it was organized Jan. 8, 1856.

Among the representative Odd Fellows present were D. G. Master J. H. Coleman, Deputy D. G. Master R. F. Williams, D. G. Director Geo. W. Thomas, Past D. G. Masters W. C. Martin, and D. B. Webster, P. D. MasterJ. S. Samson, J. R. F. Brown and Joseph Manning; and T. H. Wright president O. H. A.

MR. GRAY'S IMPROVEMENTS.

One of the finest places in the city, and a place where the best people in the city go, is Mr. Gray's, formerly Gray and Costley, E street, next to the National Theatre. Mr. Gray is no stranger to the Washington people. He is a man who has a host of friends and when strangers come to the city, they should not fail to give him a call.

Within the last few days Mr. Gray has made some extensive improvements. The main dining room up stairs looks like a palace. The entire up stairs has been thoroughly renovated and improved. The walls have been made new. Old tables have been taken out and new ones put in. The down stairs in the bar is on a new dress. The billiard room has on a new dress and the old reliable, Wash Wood, has even thrown off his old clothes and put on a new face. Wash has a new way of mixing drinks now without extra cost to the purchaser. If you have any doubt about the entire new dress that has been put on all hands, the cook included, just drop in to Gray's either before or after the show. Don't fail to ask for The Bee because he always has it on hand. It is true if you saw it in The Bee.

REV. DR. DREW WILL BAPTIZE AT JOHN WESLEY CHURCH.

Next Sunday, January 14th, Rev. Dr. Drew, will preach and conduct a baptismal service at 2.30 P. M. at John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, 18th street between L and M, Northwest. Rev. W. A. Blackwell is pastor. At 8 P. M. Rev. Drew will preach at his own church, subject, "The Hand Writing On the Wall."

Last Sunday was a great day at the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church. The Lord's Supper was celebrated and the hand of fellowship was extended to a very large number of new members.

The great Union revival meetings are progressing nicely. Large crowds are in attendance. Evangelist Rev. W. W. Wines, Jr., of Richmond, Va., has preached some very powerful sermons during the revival. These meetings will continue until Sunday, March 4th. Dr. Drew will preach two special sermons by request Sunday, January 21st, at 8 P. M., subject, "Hell Wide Open;" January 28, at 8 P. M., "The Lightning Express to Hell."

HOWARD MEDICAL ALUMNI.

A special meeting of the Howard University Medical Alumni Association will be held at the Freedman's Hospital, Thursday evening, January 18th, at 7.30 o'clock. All members of the association are requested to be present. Business of importance.

Charles H. Marshall, M. D., President.
A. H. Collins, M. D., Secretary.

READ THE BEE.

Credit for All Washington.

Don't Hesitate To Use Our Credit

Don't look upon it in the light of a favor that you hesitate to ask for; it is merely a straight business proposition. The factories are willing to grant us credit whenever we wish it, and we are glad to extend the same courtesy to our customers. They do not charge us interest, and we do not charge our customers interest. They allow us a discount off for cash and we allow a discount off for cash. It is simply a case of applying wholesale methods to retail business. The only difference is that we make our credit system a little more elastic and arrange terms to suit our customers' ability out whatever you want any time, have it added to your account if you have one, or open one if you have not already done so. There is no red tape about opening an account here; all you have to do is to say how you wish to pay and whether you wish to have a collector call at your house or prefer to make payments at the store.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES.

We handle everything that you need to completely furnish a home—furniture of all sorts for every room—artistic patterns in rugs and carpets—newest effects in lace curtains, portieres and couch covers—bedding, blankets, and comforts—table china and toilet sets—heating and cooking to pay. We want you to feel quite at home at this store. Come and pick stoves—pictures and ornamental articles. There is never the least doubt about the trustworthiness of our qualities, for we only handle such goods as we can safely guarantee, and our patterns are what we consider the prettiest that have been produced this season. All prices are marked in plain figures, and if you are not well posted in values we shall be glad to have you compare them before buying. We are offering many particularly good values in floor coverings that we are quite sure you cannot duplicate anywhere else. We make, line, and lay all carpets free, and we do not charge you for the waste occasioned by matching figures. We are selling extra grade linoleums and oil-cloths, too, at bargain prices in many good patterns.

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The Leading Place in the City for EGGS.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND Oysters and Butter are the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools. ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

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Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

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From $10 up to $200 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc.

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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

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PORT WINE.

Absolutely the finest medicinal Port Wine in the world. Known and recommended by physicians in almost every State of he Union—unexcelled as a blood enricher and health builder for convalescents and invalids.

Pride of Virginia Port (5 years) ..... 75c. qt.
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—Only to be had of—

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909 7th Street. 'Phone Main 274.

SELLS ANCIENT COIN.

GOLD PROCEEDS OF DEALS RE-MINTED BY MEXICANS.

Southern Republic in This Manner Puts Large Amount of Currency in Circulation — Monetary Standard Is a Boon.

City of Mexico.—It is announced by the government exchange and currency commission in charge of the monetary reform system that of the $10,000,000 constituting the regulating fund held by the commission $5,500,000 has been exported at various dates since the price of silver made the exportation profitable.

The consignments have been to London and New York, against pounds sterling and American gold coin, subject to the order of the commission. In London the operations were conducted by Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. and Lazard Brothers & Co. and in New York by Messrs. Lazard Freres, as bankers and agents of the exchange and currency commission. The dollars were consigned to these bankers, who sold them at prices of the day, but all at a fair profit, and who now hold the pounds sterling or the American gold coin paid for them in London or in New York, as the case may be.

The entire amount of $1,486,750 in American gold received by the commission up to date has been placed at the disposition of Manuel Fernandez Leal as director of the mint, to be re-minted and transformed into Mexican $5 and $10 gold coins in conformity with the new monetary system. In view of the capacity and plant at the mint it is estimated that three to four months will be required to complete the recoinage, which will be issued by the commission as certain amounts become available from time to time.

This $1,486,750 in American coin, at the exchange price of 2.006, represents $2,982,420.50 in the new Mexican standard currency and represents that much Mexican standard gold currency which will come into circulation within the next four months at most.

In the meantime, the commission will leave the balance of the gold produced by the sale of 5,500,000 silver dollars with their bankers in London and New York, where it will be earning interest, instead of bringing it to Mexico to be locked up in a vault where it would not earn any interest.

Of the $4,500,000 remaining in the fund after the exportation of the $5,500,000, the sum of about $2,000,000 has been expended in the purchase of the old and worn-out coins which are not now legal currency.

As the use of bank checks in business in this republic is constantly increasing, it is only a question of a few years when the percentage of checks used here will be about the same as that of the United States.

The use of the checks in business transactions in Mexico is a comparatively recent feature of the commercial life of the country. Ten years ago it was for only very large transactions that checks were employed here, and even then only rarely. The use of checks has been caused principally by the establishment of American banks in some of the cities throughout the country.

FIFTH PEOPLE IN SCHOOL.

Widespread Desire for Education Throughout the Country Shown by Annual Government Report.

Washington.—A statement by the commissioner of education, discussing matters pertaining to his office for the fiscal year 1905, shows that the number of pupils enrolled in the common schools during that period was 16,256,938, or 20 per cent, of the entire population as estimated by the census bureau. The actual average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled reached 102 days. The commissioner declares that the number of pupils enrolled shows how far the school system reaches the people. Besides those enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools, there were 118,029 students in colleges, 1,370,244 in private elementary and secondary schools, and 152,479 in normal and other professional schools and manual training schools —17,896,890 pupils in the aggregate. The commissioner says there were pupils enrolled in special institutions more or less educational in their character and more or less of a practical business character to the number of 693,101, making a grand total of 18,589,901.

A GOVERNMENT BLUE BOOK

25,481 Employes Receive $27,145,709 in Salaries According to Publication.

Washington.—The official register of the United States, the "Blue Book," which is about to be issued, gives a recapitulation of the employes in the different departments, the government printing office, and the officers of the District of Columbia, showing a total of 25,481 persons in the service in the city of Washington, receiving an aggregate compensation of $27,145,709. The employes are distributed as follows: Department of state, 120; treasury, 6,301; war, 1,484; justice, 346; post office, 1,169; navy, 608; interior, 4,032; agriculture, 1,609; commerce and labor, 1,394; government printing office, 4,364; government of the District of Columbia, 4,004.

Better Than Togo Welcome.

Admiral Rojestvensky received a warm welcome when he arrived at St. Petersburg. But the natives did not make it as hot for him as Togo did.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
NEW TERMINAL, 23D STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Near the Centre of the Hotel, Theatre and Shopping District.

Electric Cab Service to All Parts of the City at Very Reasonable Rates.

Crosstown Cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street Lines Extend to 23rd Street Terminal.

Through Street Car Service Between 23rd Street Terminal and Grand Central Station from 7.30 A. M. to 7.00 P. M. on Four Minute Headway. Fare Five Cents.

All Through Trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Have Direct Connections to and from 23rd Street and Liberty Street Terminals.

C. W. Bassett, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. B. Martin, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

Vine Hovey, agent for Burlington R. R., has a vacation for two years with full pay. He has never lost a day in 40 years' employment on the road.

Father Joseph Murgas, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has invented a wireless telegraphy system which instead of using the Morse Code of dots and dashes, each letter is distinguished by a musical sound.

THROUGH STREET CAR SERVICE BETWEEN THE NEW TERMINAL OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK, AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

On October 23rd the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York inaugurated a new line of through street cars between West 23rd Street Station and Grand Central Station of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on a four minute headway between 7.30 A. M. and 7.00 P. M., making the distance between the two Stations in about twenty minutes, without transfer, on a five-cent fare.

In addiiton to this excellent arrangement is the splendid electric cab service at reasonable rates.

All trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have direct connection to and from the New Terminal at West 23rd Street, New York.

HUNT SNAKES FOR SKINS.

Men in Upper Missouri Valley Gain a Living by Capturing the Venomous Reptiles Alive.

Trempleau, Wis.—Hunting rattlesnakes for their skins has furnished a new and hazardous occupation for many men who reside among the hills and rocky bluffs of the Upper Missouri valley, where the rattler attains perfection as to size and color. The snake must be taken alive and decapitated before he has an opportunity to strike himself, for once the deadly poison is injected the skin loses luster and value.

The price paid for perfect tanned skins is about one dollar each, and in addition the oil obtained from the snake commands a high price from its supposed value as a cure for rheumatism and kindred diseases. Each rattler captured alive means about $1.50 to the hunter.

Among the most successful hunters is Alfred Johnson, of this place, who possesses many large and beautiful skins. His latest capture was nearly seven feet long and carried 19 rattles. Mr. Johnson has succeeded in domesticating a large number of young rattlers, which allow him to handle them as he will, and follow at his call like well-trained puppies.

SUIT TESTS DIVORCE LAWS

Short Period of Insanity Intervenes Between Alleged Cruelty and Wife's Plaint.

Carlinville, Ill.—A peculiar suit for divorce has been filed in this county, involving the construction of the law which prohibits the granting of a legal separation because of insanity. So far as is known, no similar proceeding has ever been filed in Illinois.

Mrs. Georgia Kitzmiller, wife of Former Representative James V. Kitzmiller, is the complainant. Cruelty is the charge, and the acts complained of date back 13 and 14 years. They consist for the most part of threats.

In 1903 Kitzmiller was adjudged insane, and sent to the hospital at Jacksonville. He has spent much time there, and it is understood that he has quite recovered his reason. Recently he returned to the home of his father in Girard, where he is now living. Whether the acts of cruelty complained of, and which occurred so many years ago, can be set up as proper grounds for divorce in a case where a period of mental irresponsibility has intervened, is the important question to decide.

Merciful Death Engine.

The new bullet now served to the French army is in massive bronze pointed like a lead pencil, and shaped like a small cigar. It pierces at a distance of 400 meters six four inch caken boards placed four inches apart, and is capable in the same flight of burying itself a yard deep in a clay target. It is counted the most humanitarian engine of death yet on the market because its speed and force in entering its mar makes a clean wound, without microbic complications from bits of clothing and without indiscriminate smashing of veins and organs.

BIG OIL INCREASE.

KANSAS CONSUMPTION LARGER THAN EVER.

Five Companies Are Now in the Field and Four Plants Building—Overcome Obstacles Interposed by the Standard Company.

Cherryvale, Kan.—A year ago there was one independent oil refinery in Kansas at Humboldt, with a daily capacity of 200 barrels of crude oil. Now there are five independent refineries in operation and four building, one of them so nearly finished that operations will be begun in 15 days. Another will begin selling refined oil in January and the other two will be in the market in four months.

A year ago the consumption of crude oil by the refineries outside the standard was 200 barrels a day. Now it is 1,000 barrels of crude oil a day and the consumption is increasing steadily.

Twelve months ago the refinery at Humboldt was selling about 60 barrels of refined oil a day. Now the independent refineries are selling more than 500 barrels a day. When the four plants now building are completed the refined oil output of the independent refineries in Kansas will exceed 1,500 barrels a day.

This shows the progress of the fight of the producers and refiners of Kansas during a year for competition in the oil business. This result the refineries ascribe directly to the passage of the Kansas anti-discrimination and maximum freight rate laws. The anti-discriminaton law prevents the selling of oil at one place higher than at another, freight rates being equal. This law prevents price cutting in the territory of the independent refineries and keeps up the price in all other parts of the state.

There has already been invested in the construction and operation of the independent refineries nearly a million dollars and the refineries now building will take another million.

The first refineries were in the nature of experiments. They were erected for the purpose of taking care of production which had been barred from the Standard pipe lines. The widening of the market and the demand for independent oil over the state has made larger plants a necessity. The largest refinery now in operation has a capacity of 300 barrels crude daily. One of those under construction will have a capacity of 3,000 barrels crue and another will have a capacity of 1,000 barrels crude.

At first the business of the refineries was local and limited to the immediate vicinity of the plant. Now it has grown to state proportions and the independent refineries are putting in their own storage tanks and running their own wagons, and thoroughly organizing their forces to take care of all the business offered them.

From an experiment of small proportion the independent oil business has become a demonstrated success.

MUST ROVE WITH HUSBAND

Woman Marrying a Roaming Man Knowingly Has No Redress in Legal Channels.

St. Louis, Mo.—"If a woman marries a man of a roving disposition and knows that he has such a tendency before she marries him it is her business to rove around with him," declared Judge Sale in taking under advisement the divorce suit of John F. Groene, attorney and court stenographer, against Eleanor Roeder Groene. Groene had testified that his wife refused to accompany him from Cincinnati and she had given his roving disposition as the cause of her refusal.

The couple were married the first time May 10, 1883, and in July, 1900, the wife obtained a divorce in Louisville. The husband, it is said, married another woman the next day and was divorced from her a year later. At his request the first wife had her divorce decree set aside in February, 1904, and they were once more husband and wife.

Evidence was introduced to show that Groene was a great believer in the virtues of green peanuts as a wholesome food and insisted on his family eating nothing else, even dwelling upon the advantages of the unroasted article when company was invited to stay to a meal, where no other food was provided. Groene denied that he had refused to supply his wife and family with meat and other substantial food.

Mrs. Groene filed a cross bill asking that the decree of divorce be granted to her.

Dishwasher Turns Inventor.

Working his way through Miami university at Hamilton, O., by washing dishes and taking the position of "devil" in the village printing office, Clyde Barrow, a member of the junior class, has added to his modest income by patenting an ingenious bottle filling device to be used in laboratory work. It is reported from Washington that the patent has been granted. In transferring acids from carboys to bottles it does away with the disagreeable odors and all waste. Barrow's home is at Sharonville, O.

Great Industrial Factor.

The new sugar plant from South America, which has been named Bupleurum rebandium, is pronounced by Beroni, the German chemist, to be of great industrial value. It grows from eight to ten inches high, and is found to contain from 20 to 30 times as much saccharine matter as sugar cane or the beet.

TRAPPERS REAP A HARVEST

Iowa Fur Industry Thriving as Never Before in State's History—Big Cash in Pelts.

Eldora, Ia.—The fur industry of Iowa was never doing a more lively business and never before have as many Indians and white men been engaged in the shipment of mink, skunk, weasel, squirrel and muskrat hides as this winter. The Indians claim first place as trappers and hunters of these fur-bearing animals, and the pelts, which have been shipped to the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee markets, have never been equaled in numbers before.

Many a schoolboy in the smaller towns have made a pretty liberal sum of Christmas money by the shipment of furs to the markets.

Frank J. Heller, of Jefferson, has just sold to a local dealer a batch of 1,400 muskrat skins, which represent his catch since November. This is the largest single sale of muskrat hides ever made by an Iowa trapper, and probably could not have been equaled way back in the pioneer days. Thousands of these little animals still abound in many parts of the state.

Down in Des Moines county Howard Williamson is raising wolves for profit and maintains what may be styled a wolf ranch. He was led into the business accidentally, and now finds that the raising of the brutes yields him a handsome sum each season.

Several years ago a pair of wolves during a terrible cold spell in the dead of winter sought shelter in Williamson's corn crib. The farmer caught them and kept them in captivity, and subsequently a litter of wolves was born. These grew up on a range wired in the farmer's field, and now are multiplying rapidly. The pelts never sell for less than three dollars apiece, and often bring six and seven dollars.

STRAW IN THE INTESTINES

Victim Operated Upon for Appendicitis When Discovery Is Made by Surgeons.

Cleveland, O.—A straw two inches in length was discovered by the surgeons in Lakeside hospital to be the true cause of the trouble of Spafford Olcott, stenographer for the Kellogg Switchboard company, of this city, and not appendicitis, as at first diagnosed. The discovery was not made until Olcott had been placed upon the operating table and his appendix laid bare by the surgeon's knife.

It was then seen that although that organ was inflamed, it could not have caused the pain which the patient had suffered from for four days. A further search was made and the straw was discovered. It had perforated the intestines near the appendix. It was withdrawn and the puncture sewed up. Olcott's condition was reported as entirely satisfactory, and a rapid and complete recovery is expected.

Olcott was at a loss to explain how the straw entered his stomach and intestines. The attending surgeons, however, hold the opinion that it was introduced into his stomach by one of the so-called breakfast foods, of which he was particularly fond.

QUAKER BABIES ARE RARE.

Only One in 121 Families in Fashionable Philadelphia Quarter, According to Canvass.

Philadelphia.—Babies are so scarce in the homes of wealthy Philadelphians that President Roosevelt might find here the text for a sermon on race suicide. A house-to-house canvass of the fashionable Rittenhouse Square section reveals just one baby in 121 homes. At the five leading hotels there is but one baby among the residents.

In marked contrast, a canvass of the smaller streets, in different sections, shows:

Houses.	Babies.	Houses.	Babies.
16	20	200	26
102	32	50	11

In the most fashionable section of Walnut street inquiries at 61 houses elicited the information that but one baby had been born in this stretch of houses during the year. The number of births this year in the entire city up to the beginning of this month was 26,282, while for all of 1904 the number was 32,137.

BILL IS NOW WORTH $2,560

Owner Will Ask Rhode Island to Redeem It at Compound Interest —Secured from Mother.

Ames, Ia.—L. C. St. John, of this city, has a curiosity in his possession in a five dollar bill which is 125 years old. He has just gained possession of it, although it was left to him by his mother, who died some 12 years ago. The bill was given her when a child by a relative.

It was issued under the act of July 2, 1770, by the state of Rhode Island, drawing five per cent. interest per annum and signed by John Arnold. Figuring compound interest it is now worth $2,560.

It is the intention of Mr. St. John to communicate with the authorities at Washington and ascertain if the state of Rhode Island will redeem the bill.

Diamond Found in Chicken.

A novel suit has been filed in the justice court of Sterling count, Tex., involving the title and possession of a diamond. Mrs. E. F. Holcomb, while dressing a chicken, found in the gizard a stone that afterwards proved to be a diamond, which has been valued by jewelers at $150. C. P. Kendall alleges that four years ago he lost the diamond near the Holcomb place and sues for its recovery.

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Delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

CANDY PRICE LIST.

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8 pounds	1.00
6 pounds	1.00
5 pounds	1.00
12 boxes	1.00
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ICE CREAM.

1 pint	15 cents.
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1 gallon	$1.00

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Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

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Agent for the District of Columbia for LIPTON'S renowned COFFEES and TEAS. OLD STAG Whiskey. The sole agent for the Artisan Cigars made in Porto Rico. The best and cheapest cigar made.

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HighGrade Purrissimma

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E. A. Grisby, 345 S. Rampart street, New Orleans, La.
J. H. Gray, 1233 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. A. S. Gray, 12th and You streets, N. W.
Frank A. Hursey, 1409-19 Mediterranean avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.
T. S. Leisenring, 507 14th street, N. W.
S. M. Peterson, 79 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.
Cigar store, 14th and P streets, N. W.
Dr. Stafford, 20th and and streets, N. W.
Rev. I. L. Walton, 507 Montgomery street, Savannah, Ga.
J. W. White, 832 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
I B. Buckner, 152 W. 53rd street, New York city.
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OFFICE: 310 4½ Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

IS A LEARNED HINDU

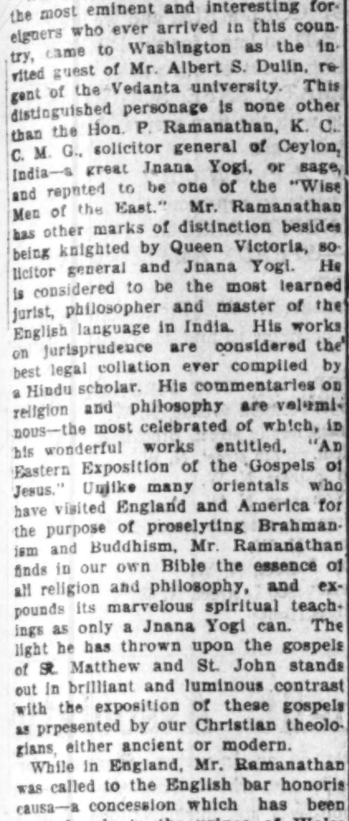
HON. P. RAMANATHAN, K. C., TO LECTURE IN AMERICA.

Is Solicitor General of Ceylon, India, and Regarded as One of Wise Men of the East—Will Expound the Bible.

Washington.—The other day one of the most eminent and interesting foreigners who ever arrived in this country, came to Washington as the invited guest of Mr. Albert S. Dulin, regent of the Vedanta university. This distinguished personage is none other than the Hon. P. Ramanathan, K. C. C. M. G., solicitor general of Ceylon, India—a great Jnana Yogi, or sage, and reputed to be one of the "Wise Men of the East." Mr. Ramanathan has other marks of distinction besides being knighted by Queen Victoria, solicitor general and Jnana Yogi. He is considered to be the most learned jurist, philosopher and master of the English language in India. His works on jurisprudence are considered the best legal collation ever compiled by a Hindu scholar. His commentaries on religion and philosophy are voluminous—the most celebrated of which, in his wonderful works entitled, "An Eastern Exposition of the Gospels of Jesus." Unlike many orientals who have visited England and America for the purpose of proselyting Brahmanism and Buddhism, Mr. Ramanathan finds in our own Bible the essence of all religion and philosophy, and expounds its marvelous spiritual teachings as only a Jnana Yogi can. The light he has thrown upon the gospels of St. Matthew and St. John stands out in brilliant and luminous contrast with the exposition of these gospels as prpesented by our Christian theologians, either ancient or modern.

While in England, Mr. Ramanathan was called to the English bar honoris causa—a concession which has been granted only to the prince of Wales and to Mr. Benjamin, the great American lawyer. Mr. Ramanathan comes from what has long been the chief Hindu family, both in wealth and position, of the island of Ceylon, India.

He comes to this country by the invitation of Myron H. Phelps, Albert S.



HON. P. RAMANATHAN.
(Distinguished Hindu Scholar Who Will Expound Gospel in America.)

Dulin and many other well-known educators distinguished for their learning and spiritual knowledge. He will be the guest of Mr. Dulin at the Vedanta university in Washington, where he will have this opportunity of expounding the Vedanta and Yoga philosophy this winter, before the literary, scientific and philosophical audiences which will greet him. He will meet President Roosevelt, the justices of the supreme court, and other eminent people in our official, secular and religious life. While here he will translate from the original Sanskrit and Tamil into English the celebrated Hindu epics, known as "The Maha-Bharata" and "The Ramayana." These two epics are justly classified as the most marvelous literary productions of these wonderful and intellectual people.

Interest in Mr. Ramanathan's visit to America is being greatly intensified by the fact that he will not only deliver many lectures while here, but that his visit is of special significance, when it is known that he comes to join hands with Albert S. Dulin, the founder of the International Vedanta, in establishing a new educational system of culture which will make for a higher individual and international civilization. It is believed by those who are familiar with the purpose that has called this great Hindu sage to America at this time, that an educational system will be evolved by these gentlemen this winter, which will contain the essence of all that is good in our present methods, but reenforced and enlarged by the learning and wisdom of the orient.

He Sat on It.

On a bitterly cold morning an old man got into a carriage on the Great Western railway. The guard, who was of a humane disposition, offered the old man a hot water tin which he accepted gratefully. At the end of the journey the guard asked the old man if he had found the foot warmer comforting.

"Yes," he said, "but I should have liked another for my feet."

The old man had been sitting on the foot warmer for nearly 30 miles.

In Old London.

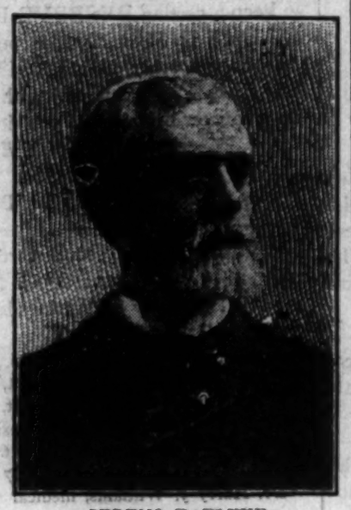
"It seems they don't use the ordinary transmitter on the London telephones."

"No, they talk right into the fog and take their chances."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PAYNE RETAINS LEADERSHIP

New York Congressman Popular with Younger Element of House—Is a Great Student of Finance.

Washington.—For weeks before the opening of congress rumor piled on rumor that Mr. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, would be deposed from his place of Republican leader in the house of representatives at the present session. The deposing, however, did not take place for he was reappointed chairman of the ways and means committee of the house by Speaker Can-



SERENO E. PAYNE.
(New York Congressman Leader of Republican Party in the House.)

non. This office carries with it the recognized leadership of the party.

Apparently the great majority of the Republicans of the last congress were thoroughly satisfied with the chieftanship of the veteran from New York. Mr. Payne has the grace of good nature, but there is no marked evidence that he ever permitted his good nature to reach the point of yielding party advantage to the opposition on the floor of the house. On several notable occasions last winter he came off rather better than his adversary in the matter of honors when he met the Democracy's leader, John Sharp Williams, in debate.

The personal popularity of Mr. Payne with the younger Republican members of the house has invariably aided him in his ambitions. He is 62 years old but is as vigorous mentally as the youngest of his colleagues, and on occasion, when aroused, he is capable of powerful and effective eloquence.

Mr. Payne, it is said, is the best student of finance in the house. He has written much upon financial subjects and a series of articles which appeared not long ago from his pen on the general subject of Wall street transactions marked him not only a student of finance but as one who understood to the smallest detail matters pertaining to investments of all kinds and to the manipulations of the market for purposes of gain. His articles were frank and made him some enemies in the stock market world.

FLAGS OF PEACE.

Emblems of Each Country with a White Border Chosen to Typify the Cause.

Philadelphia.—The emblem of peace which has been adopted by the great powers of the world in their endeavor to ameliorate the horrors of war strange to say, had its birth in the same city where the first American flag was made. It was on October 12 1891, the three hundred and ninety-ninth anniversary of the discovery of America, that a committee of 400 representatives of peace advocates from

UNITED STATES ENSIGN OF PEACE.

the different nations of the world met at Philadelphia to plan the first peace congress ever held. Here, where the star spangled banner was made by the hands of Betsy Ross, and in the same room where the declaration of independence was signed, the world's sign of peace had its origin.

During this conference it was suggested that a banner should be chosen to typify the cause, and to wave as a universal peace flag over the International court of arbitration during its sessions in the peace palace at The Hague. The design that was accepted and since has been adopted, was the flag of each nation combined with a white border, which expresses individuality as well as unity, and could be readily adopted by each country.

The two largest and most handsome of these flags have been made, one American and the other British, with staffs surmounted with doves, were presented to Andrew Carnegie in honor of his gift of a large sum toward the building of the peace cathedral at The Hague. Mr. Carnegie afterward presented the flags to The Hague, where they were afterward adopted as the international peace flag of all nations. These two magnificent flags are made of the finest banner silk, trimmed with heavy silk fringe and measure 6x8 feet. The stars are silk embroidered, and all those who sewed and worked upon them represented as many nations as it was possible to bring together.

CUPID LIKES 'VETS."

LITTLE GOD WORKS HAVOC IN SOLDIERS' HOME.

Enough Courtships There to Keep Up Already Established Married Record Among Aged Defenders of the Nation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Cupid in his most alluring garb is at work among the veterans in the State soldiers' home at Lafayette. In the last year seven or eight marriages have taken place at the home, and it is said there are enough courtships in progress to promise many more matrimonial alliances next year.

"It looks as if we'll have to find a way to head off the little god," declared R. M. Smock, commandant of the home, at G. A. R. headquarters.

The total population of the home is 1,003. Of this number 495 were women —thewives or widows of soldiers. The commandant says the mortality rate at the home seems to be increasing. Included in the population are seven or eight Spanish-American war veterans, mostly young men. Said the commandant:

"The per cent. of deaths is very much greater among the Spanish war soldiers than among the veterans of the civil war. The experience in tropical countries in which many of them had to serve seems to have lowered their vitality, and, besides, the boys who went out in the Spanish-American war were not nearly so well able to stand hardship as those who went out in 1862."

Commandant Smock spoke of many old couples in the home who seem perfectly happy. They have little work to do and are furnished with plenty of clothing and food. The commandant is inclined to encourage matrimony at the home. He says that among all the marriages that have taken place there since he took control only one has resulted unhappily. After their marriage the mismated pair left the institution. The husband has returned, however, and has sued his wife for divorce. The husband was formerly a member of the Indianapolis police force.

MONARCHS LOSE PRESENTS

Gifts Shah Was to Have Sent Them Now Repose in Pawnshop—Ali Won't Take Them Back.

Vienna.—President Roosevelt, the kaiser and a king or two have been robbed of the Christmas presents which the shah of Persia intended to give them. Each potentate was to have a diamond studded miniature portrait of himself, and Ali-Bagair, a Persian jeweler in this city, was commissioned to do the work in true oriental style.

Ali had finished the portraits of Mr. Roosevelt, Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm, when he was obliged to go to Paris for more diamonds, and turned the finished portraits over to another Persian, Machmed Baga, for safe keeping. When Ali returned he found a nice little letter awaiting him, but no Baga. The missive contained a fine assortment of oriental greetings, wishes and kotows—and a pawn ticket.

Machmed, it seems, pawned the shah's portraits the day he received them and immediately set out for Italy. He was subsequently arrested in Florence, but had only a few hundred francs in his possession.

The shah has refused to take the portraits out of pawn, and Ali declares it would ruin him to do so.

BOBTAIL STEERS AND COWS

Tails of Range Cattle Cut Off to Make Ropes—Hogs Robbed of Their Ears.

Redding, Cal.—W. B. Elam, an extensive stock raiser of Tehama county, came to Red Bluff and complained to the sheriff that parties unknown to him were cutting the tails off the stock on his ranges. He thinks there must be as many as 100 bobtailed steers and cows on the range about Hunter's station.

He says the mutilation is done by thieves, who want the hair to use in the manufacture of hair ropes. Mr. Elam claims that the men who rob the cattle of their tails slip up behind them while they are lying down, and with a sharp knife do the work quickly.

Ross McRaye, of Payne's creek, also in Tehama county, went to Red Bluff and swore to a complaint charging that a neighbor had stolen 17 hogs from him. Later 16 of the hogs turned up at the home place, but all of them had been clipped clean of ears. These two complaints, coming so closely together, are a novelty in criminal proceedings in northern California.

Writes 4,917 Words in Hour.

Ray T. Vanettisch, Colorado service editor of the Pueblo Chieftain, broke the world's typewriting record for both the 30-minute and one-hour tests, taking 2,600 words during the first 30 minutes and finishing the hour with 4,917 words. The dictation was received over the long-distance telephone from Denver, a distance of 120 miles. The previous hour record, 3,330 words, direct dictation, was made by Paul Munter at Madison Square garden, New York, November 4, 1905.

Sun Will Be Cold.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the great scientist, declares that one of the recent sun spots observed in the solar eclipse was so large that the earth could be dropped into the cavity with a clear space of 1,000 miles all around it. The sun shrinks very slowly, adds Sir Oliver, and Lord Kevlin has calculated that in 30,000,000 years it would be incapable of warming the earth.

LESSENS FEELING OF PAIN.

Rays Tried for Restlessness of Suffering Infants and in Asylums in Cases of Mania.

London. — Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Redard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental hospital of London. In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hilliard states that he found that a blue light had on himself a most distinctly calming influence, a desire to close the eyes and sleep is experienced, and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between a light pressure made with the tip of the little finger and a needle could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums or arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe that the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case, and similarly in restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asylums in case of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red lights have been found to have a beneficial effect upon smallpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said under its influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

WORKS FARM LIKE A MAN.

Wife of Man Who Becomes Insane Saves Property by Her Exertions —Complimented by Judge.

Knightstown, Ind.—The final settlement in the Henry circuit court of the estate of George Shewmaker reveals the story of how a plucky little woman made a brave fight to save the farm, support two children and maintain the family respectability after she had been deprived of a husband's help when he was sent to the insane hospital.

A few years ago, when Rufus Shewmaker was murdered by John Thrawley in the northern part of this county, George Shewmaker, a brother of the murdered man, went insane from brooding over his brother's untimely death. Shortly before he had purchased a farm and when he was committed everyone thought the farm would revert to the original owner.

Not so, however, for the brave little wife set heroically to work, met all the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the estate to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time she sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

WHO OWNS THESE TEETH?

That Is Mystery That Is Agitating Ypsilanti, Mich., Mail Carriers Who Get Queer Package.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—There is a new version of the Cinderella story which is more up to date than the original which has done duty through several generations.

According to the new one the modern prince is going about Ypsilanti inspecting the mouths of would-be princesses to see whom a wandering set of upper teeth may possibly fit.

Recently when the post office carriers made their collections from the city mail boxes one of them discovered a set of false teeth in one of the boxes. The teeth were not wrapped up or labeled as to their destination nor was postage prepaid. So that the authorities have no idea as to their ultimate destination.

Just how they came there is also a mystery and whether some night wanderer tried to swallow the mail box and got too big a mouthful, or whether the teeth were destined as a gift for some member of the force, is not known. The teeth will be kept a week and then returned to the dead letter office as unmailed matter.

LEFT FORTUNE BY A "VAG."

Denver Sheriff Befriended Stranger, Who Wills Him $32,000 at His Death.

Denver, Col.—Felix O'Neill, formerly sheriff of Denver county, has just received $32,000 by the will of a man named Garrity, who was serving a sentence for vagrancy when O'Neill, then a detective, became interested and helped him upon his feet.

Garrity told the officer that he had come west to make his fortune and was penniless, and O'Neill, with a kindly heart, took the man to his home after he had left jail, fed and clothed him and gave him a start. The old man soon left Denver, but often returned and O'Neill never had a truer friend.

Uncle Sam's Loose Change.

All the money in the world now amounts to $12,500,000,000, of which $6,000,000,000 is in gold and more than $3,000,000,000 is in silver. Of the gold nearly one-fourth and of the silver more than one-fifth is held by the United States, the amount in both cases being more than that held by any other nation.

ALICE TO WED SOON

WILL BECOME WIFE OF CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Announce Daughter's Engagement—Bride One of Nation's Most Interesting Young Women.

Washington.—Formal announcement was made the other day by President and Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee Roosevelt, to Mr. Nicholas Longworth. The wedding will take place in the middle of February. Miss Roosevelt will be 23 next February, speaks nearly all the European languages fluently and is the country's most popular young woman.

It is thought by those who are most intimate with the family that the wedding will take place in the blue room at the White House, where Mrs. Cleveland and the former president were married, and where Mrs. Roosevelt received guests at Miss Roosevelt's debut five years ago.

The last daughter of a president to be married in the White House was Nellie Grant, daughter of President and Mrs. U. S. Grant, who married the young Englishman, Sartoris, and from that time until the marriage of Mrs. Cleveland, there was never another bride.

The body social in this country and abroad is interested in the love affair of the two young people, which dates back about two years ago, when it first became a noticeable fact that wherever Miss Roosevelt was invited there also was Mr. Longworth. Then followed Miss Roosevelt's visit to Mrs.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.
(Her Engagement to Congressman Longworth Has Been Announced.)

Wallinford, sister of Mr. Longworth, in Cincinnati, and the trip to the Philippines, when any doubt whatever which existed in the minds of friends as to their love affair was dispelled.

Mr. Longworth has been a social lion ever since coming here, is much sought for as a dinner guest, and is foremost in all forms of social functions. He has donned the apron and waited on table at fashionable teas and suppers when diplomats were cooks and salesmen. He is a great lover of all kinds of sport. The president is fond of his prospective son-in-law. They have long been friends, and he looks upon his daughter's coming marriage with great pleasure. His most intimate friends in the house are Messrs. Gillett and Butler Ames, both from Massachusetts.

The residence which Mr. Longworth has leased belongs to Mrs. John Davis Jones, of Cincinnati, the mother of the Marchesa D'Ajeta of Italy, and is a storehouse of treasures from all over the world. It is located about three blocks from the White House, and is now occupied by Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, mother of the representative. Married in the midst of the social season and during the official entertaining at the White House, their home necessarily will be the scene of the liveliest social entertainments ever known at the capital.

Miss Roosevelt has added interest to the White House since its occupancy by the president, and never a week has gone by when she was there that there was not a string of callers in the afternoon, company for dinner, and more visiters in the evening. She is justly popular, and one recalls with considerable mirth her little remark at the first ball which she attended after her debut:

"O, I hope I won't be a wallflower."

She is never a wallflower, not even for a moment, no matter where she

CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH.
(Ohio Representative Who Has Won President's Daughter.)

chances to be, and at Mrs. Roosevelt's last musical at the White House she was constantly surrounded by her admirers, foremost of whom, undoubtedly, was Mr. Longworth.

Mr. Longworth is 36 years old, was born in Cincinnati, and is serving his second term in congress. He is a graduate of Harvard, an alumnus of the Cincinnati Law School, and before coming to Washington served in both houses of the Ohio legislature. He is quite wealthy.

MAY COPY ENGLISH CHURCH

Old St. Botolph in Lincolnshire, Eng., May Serve as Model for Boston's Cathedral.

London.—Boston folk—the people who dwell in the drowsy little English Boston, in Lincolnshire—are greatly tickled by the tidings that their parish church of St. Botolph may serve as a model for the projected cathedral to be erected in the American Boston. The two things they are proudest of are their old church and their maternal relationship to their big Massachusetts namesake, settled by their Puritan an-

ST. BOTOLPH'S CHURCH.
(Old English Structure Which Is Now Studied.)

cestors. Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, from the latter place, has been visiting the Lincolnshire town recently to get some idea how a modern St. Botolph would look at the "Hub of the Universe." If he is at all susceptible to flattery he will certainly take back with him a favorable report.

As will be seen by the accompanying picture, St. Botolph's is a particularly fine specimen of old ecclesiastical architecture. It measures 283x99 feet and is one of the largest churches without transepts in all England. Its most imposing feature is the tower, which rises to a height of 263 feet, and dominates the landscape for miles around. It terminates in an octagonal lantern, and was doubtless intended by by the builders to serve as a lighthouse by land and sea, as well as a campanile. The country folk have affectionately dubbed it "The Stump." The founder's chapel is in the early decorated style of Edward II. (1307), while the nave, aisles and western part of the chancel are of somewhat later period. The restoration of the church was begun in 1843, the work lasting ten years and costing $50,000.

St. Botolph's is closely linked with the daughter city by the memory of the famous John Cotton. He was its vicar for upwards of 20 years before, in 1633, he fled across the Atlantic to the American Boston to escape persecution for his Puritanical views, and there, as is well known, he preached until his death, nearly 20 years later. St. Botolph's contains a chapel to his memory, for which the "Hub" subscribed the money. The word Boston is a contraction of "Botolph's town," and it is commonly supposed to occupy the site of the Benedictine abbey founded by St. Botolph in 654, and destroyed by the Danes in 870.

WALT WHITMAN MEMORIAL.

Tablet Recently Erected in Honor of Famous Poet at Site of His Birth.

New York.—At West Hills, in the township of Huntington, L. I., a tablet has recently been erected at the birthplace of Walt Whitman by the Colonial society of Huntington. It was first proposed to place a tablet on the old homestead where the poet was born

WALT WHITMAN TABLET.
(Memorial to Poet Recently Erected at His Birthplace.)

and spent his early boyhood days, but this was objected to by the present owner of the property because it was thought it would draw many curiosity seekers and cause annoyance.

The memorial has been placed in the highway a few feet from the fence line between the roadbed and the old house. A big boulder has been prepared by dressing down one side and to this has been fastened a marble slab, into which the lettering has been deeply cut, the whole making a very appropriate memorial.

All about Whitman's birthplace the country is extremely picturesque, and the freedom of the life here experienced undoubtedly had a strong influence in shaping the poet's career. In 1836 and 1837 Whitman revisited the vicinity of his birthplace, and taught the village school in the neighboring hamlet of Woodbury. The schoolhouse where he taught is still standing, and while it has outlived its usefulness, the people of Woodbury have preserved it as a relic, and have erected an up-to-date building for present-day requirements.

Sure Thing.

"Papa, what kind of men is it that wear their hair long?" "Single men, my son."—Houston Post.

EX-DETECTIVE LACY DISMISSED.

Action of Trial Board Approved by the Commissioners.

The District Commissioners disposed of the case of Detective Henry Lacy Monday by approving the action of the trial board recommending that he be dismissed from the force. The action of the commissioners was included in the following motion by Mr. West, concurred in by the other members of the board:

"This case reached the commissioners with a recommendation of the trial board that the accused be removed from the force, which the major and superintendent of the police approved with a suggestion of leniency because of the officers long service.

"The attorneys for Lacy appealed from the decision of the trial board to the commissioners, the appeal being heard on January 3, practically the entire day being occupied in the arguments.

"At the conclusion of the hearing, the commissioners in board session considered the appeal, and in accordance with the decision then reached, I move that the action of the trial board be approved."

THE JANE MOSELEY.

For some time the steamer Jane Moseley has been embarassed by litigations in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Louis Jefferson, the manager of the boat, has worked hard to please his patrons and give a service equal to any upon the waters of the Potomac river. His aim has been to please the people, which he has done. notwithstanding the opposition of his enemies. The record made by this boat last season, under the management of Mr. Jefferson, is commendable and will stand the test of a search-light. Last season while his boat was in Maryland waters a false report was circulated to the effect that someone had taken the screws from the boiler. A restraining order was issued against him to prevent his boat from going beyond the Potomac river. He defeated his enemies in this. but the last victory is greater than all the others that have been achieved.

The Jane Moseley is now free from all litigations, which the court decided a few days ago and Mr. Jefferson is now ready to receive orders for next season. Books are opened at the office of the manager, Louis Jefferson, 1901 First street, Southwest, or at the office of the secretary, 1911 Eleventh street, N. W.

BISHOP GRANT TALKS OUT.

Was Himself a Party to the Transactions, so Says Kansas City Star—Verum Refused to Visit Booker in New York to Fix Up Matters—President Decides Against Southern Negroes Holding Office—Booker Endorses Idea.

From the Chicago Conservator.

(The Vindicator, Coffeysville, Kan.)

"Washington, Dec. 18.—Booker T. Washington wants W. T. Vernon of Kansas to come to New York in the holidays and talk with him about federal appointments. Vernon has declined to go and served notice that he will "stand pat" on the job of register of the treasury. Instead of going to meet the Tuskgee educator, Vernon has sent a personal representative to Washington from Topeka in the person of Bishop Grant of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Grant is expected to arrive tomorrow and has telegraphed that he will bring with him for submission to the President documentary evidence that Washington had endorsed Vernon for the register of the treasury. Bishop Grant alleges that he was a party to the agreement by which Washington was to support Vernon.

The above is a copy of an item published in the Kansas City Star, dated Washington, December 18th, which clearly shows a rather deplorable phase. that the fight for the position for Register of the Treasury has adopted.

We know that Mr. Washington has done great work at Tuskgee. He has traveled north, south, east and west and as a result has made many influential friends for himself and his institution. The very practical plans that he has promoted have been acknowledged by the whites and the majority of the blacks to smack of keen insight, good reason and sound judgment. He has been petted and lauded for his noble work as an organizer and educator (with emphasis on the latter phase), but no one has accused him of being a great politician or wire puller.

Negroes want to and will give honor where honor is due, but can they afford to delegate too much power to one man even if he is a negro and has done good work along a certain line?

Booker T. Washington has posed as a Moses, but an educational Moses. He is a man for education not a politician. He has gone so far as to preach to negroes, to stay out of politics. Either Mr. Washington has changed his mind as to the danger to the race that lurks in the political shoals, or else his bark has gnown so strong until he is satisfied that it can weather the storm and pass safely over.

Why dabble in politics, Mr. Washington? Negroes, why leave one man to dictate the federal appointments to negroes, all over this broad land?

"Consistency, thou art a jewel."

Attorney S. G. Toole.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES F. BUNDY AND GEORGE F. COLLINS, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Howard Broadus, Complainant, vs. Georgiana Broadus and Alphonso Waters, Defendants.

No. 24,903. Equity Docket No. 55.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery.

On botion of the complainant, it is his 29th day of November, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant Alphonso Waters cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; said order to be published in the Law Reporter and The Bee once a week for three weeks, otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court,

Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.

True Copy. Test:

John R. Young, Clerk.

By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Holding a Probate Court.

No. 13,285 Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert H. Daggs, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1906; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1905.

Wm. J. Howard, 100 Massachusetts avenue, N. W.

Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. C. Martin, Attorney.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR RENT.

A beautiful front room, furnished or unfurnished. 2008 Third street, N. W. Linden Flats No. 9

FOR 1906.

CHASE ROYS, SOLICITOR.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Daisey E. Belt vs. King Wilson Belt.

Equity No. 22,893. Doc. No. 51.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the bond of marriage.

On motion of the petitioner, by her attorney of record, it is this 19th day of December, 1905, ordered that the defendant, King Wilson Belt, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order, said order to be published in The Bee once a week for three weeks.

By the Court.

Thomas H. Andreson, Justice.

A true copy test: J. R. Young, Clerk, by William F. Lemon, Assistant Clerk.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

SO

STRAIGHTENS

KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 3 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1888, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW" was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1895. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains a sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.

(None genuine without my signature)

Charles Ford Prest

70 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Agents wanted everywhere.

FOOLISH NEGROES.

At the Capital of the nation, the people on the outside give the negroes in this city credit for having good sense with the great public schools and their educational facilities; their up-to-date teachers, with Howard University with its Preparatory College, Law and Medical departments, the negroes in this city cannot help from knowing something. But do they know much as many of the uneducated or those with less opportunities? Almost every public hotel discriminates against the negro in this city. Many bar-rooms charge from 50 cents to $1.00 per drink when a negro presents himself at the whiskey bar.

The second-class theatres where only poor white people attend, the negro is forced to enter and make his exit from the gallery entrance. A representative of The Bee while passing down D street on Tuesday afternoon just as the Academy of Music had closed. Hundreds of white people could be seen making their exit from the main entrance while the negro was compelled to make his exit from the gallery entrance. There was one colored servant seen with a white child coming out of the main entrance and only one. Just why the negroes of Washington will permit themselves to be so humiliated, The Bee is unable to state. The negro pulpit should preach to its congregation and appeal to it to tell the negroes in this city to be more independent and more manly. There are almost a hundred thousand negroes in Washington and with a little perseverance they could have a first-class theatre of their own. Why don't they get a move on themselves?. Many of them would rather appeal to the authorities to keep worthless men and women in office than to pursue a legitimate business.

The so-called big negro in this city is doing but little to elevate the masses. Many of them are scheming how to rob the poorer classes. It is the duty of the patriotic negro citizen to be up and doing and to teach the masses what is best to be done. Let the colored people cease going to theatres when they are "Jim Crowed." Let the negro start a theatre of their own.

Williams

Prussian Syrup

—OF—

TAR, WILD CHERRY &c.

The most certain and speedy remedy known for Cought, Colds, and Consumption.

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Are now offered in all departments and in all lines. Patterns that we shall not reorder and hundreds of odd pieces have been cut in price so deeply that they are bound to find quick purchasers. The special bargains include:

Dining Room Furniture,
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China and Crockery,
Rugs and Carpets,
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Couch overs, Etc.

Even at the reduced prices we shall be happy to arrange the terms to suit you without additional cost.

HOUSE & HERRMANN,

7th and I (Eye) St., N. W.

RESULTS OF THE INDIAN WORK SYSTEM.

The inauguration of the "work system" among the Indians has resulted in paralyzing most of the effort toward home building and self-support. The reason is not hard to find. To avail himself of the opportunity to earn money ($1.25 a day for ordinary labor and $2.50 where the individual furnishes a team), the Indian is obliged to leave his home at the very time when he should be looking after his crops and his stock, and is herded with others in a herd camp. The wife goes along to cook for her husband; so there is no one to look after his home, garden, or stock; everything is abandoned for the time being. The Indian cannot, like his white brother, return home at the close of his day's labor and start out the following morning for his work. The distances are too great for the kind of traveling facilities that are open to him.

—Southern Workman.

BASE BALL HOUSE.

1528 7th street, N. W.

The Base Ball House, 1528 7th street, is one of the most popular places of business in the city. There are places that claim to surpass this house for pure whiskey, but the concensus of opinion is among those who have good tastes that the BASE BALL HOUSE under the management of W. J. Donovan

is unequalled. This house is known to have the purest and best whiskies in the market. His excellent selections are made with care. The patron's health is more important than anything else, hence W. J. Donovan makes it a business to purchase the purest and the best wines and liquors the market affords.

HIS COLUMBIA CLUB.

Whiskey is a household article. The very name tells you that Donovan is the only man who handles

the goods.

The Old Glory Cigars

is something new. He has recently purchased several thousand of these cigars. He had them made especially for the trade. They are cigars that smoke appreciable and are equal to any cigar on the market. Smokers like a good cigar and this you can find at Donovan's.

Night Cap

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THE COLUMBIA CLUB

is especially distilled for this house. It is Donovan's own brand.

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COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

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This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.

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French Dressmaking, Ladies' Tailoring, Gentlemen's Repair Work neatly done.

Fine Laces Carefully Done. Old garments cleaned so that they look like new.

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This is another step upward for the race, the opening of such an establishment; therefore we ask those who have race pride to join us in helping this lady to make her business a success.

J. C. O'Connor

Wines, Whiskeys and Cigars.

The best liquors in the city. If you want pure liquors stop at J. D. O'Connor's, 7th and P streets, N. W. It is the place after all. Everybody invited.

7th and P streets, N. W.

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PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS

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Capital Stock Fully Paid In.

We insure any person from 3 to 60 years of age if in good health, without regard to sex.

We pay sick and accident benefits varying from 75 cents to $10.00 per week, and a death benefit fund varying from $7.50 to $125.00.

This Association has been and will continue to be under the CONSTANT INSPECTION OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, and we are required to keep a certian RESERVE FUND on hand for the PROTECTION OF THE INSURED, thus putting it out of our power to render the Association other than LEGITIMATE, SAFE, SOUND AND RELIABLE. You can deal with us with the firm assurance that we will do whatever promised if you do your part.

WANTED AT ONCE!

Twenty Good Agents to represent the

PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

—*GOOD PAY*— —*STEADY EMPLOYMENT*—

Call early and secure territory.

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Call Monday or Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock. Saturday from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

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The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

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We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans; we also specialize the building up of vacant lots in the District of Columbia. Any one anticipating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have you call or write us. No charges for advice given in any of the above named lines.

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